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Hunter

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Seed Co., Limited

LONDON

ONTARIO



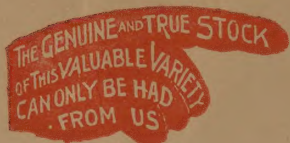
SEEDS

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For description of these
three varieties see inside
of cover.



THESE VARIETIES are so superior to all others that we have done them the honor of illustrating them on the first page of this cover (Illustrations from original photographs taken at our trial grounds the past season.)



MATCHLESS PEAS WONDER

Originated and named by us. Entire stock of this unexcelled variety owned and controlled by Darch & Hunter Seed Co. exclusively. Magnificent large pods; color dark green.

Pods closely packed with eight to ten large peas. Vines just the right height to make them productive.

While the past season was unfavorable for peas, these yielded beyond our expectations.

Try these you will not be disappointed.

A New Extra Early Wrinkled Pea, as Early as the Alaska, as Sweet as the Old Favorite, Champion of England.

Hitherto all the extremely early Peas have been smooth, round, seeded sorts like the Alaska, First and Best, etc., palatable enough when the pods are picked in a half-matured state, but hardening quickly on the vine and not at all satisfactory to those who plant for their own use. Many years ago Henry Ward Beecher said: "A Pea without sweetness is like a Sweet Potato without the sweet."

The great preacher was right. A pea without sweetness is not fit to put upon the table, and it is well to bear in mind that the smooth pea is never a very sweet pea.

The MATCHLESS WONDER is as early as the

Alaska, or any other pea, and as sweet as the Champion of England or any other pea.

The vine, which is very luxuriant and beautiful, grows from 20 inches to 2½ feet in height, according to soil and season. It yields abundantly of good-sized pods (larger than Alaska or First and Best), which, while maturing uniformly do not harden or grow leathery quickly.

It is a grand pea for Gardeners to build up a reputation. It is a most satisfactory pea for private gardens.

Stock is very limited this year, and we cannot at present offer it in larger quantities than four quarts to a purchaser.

Large pkt. 10c; pt. 30c, post paid 35c; qt. 50c, post paid 60c; by express or freight, qt. 40c; 4 qts \$1.50, purchaser paying charges.

Ailsa Craig Onion

The Great Prize Winning Variety of England. Beautiful Clear Yellow Color.

Extraordinary Size. Mild Flavor. Grand Keeper.

If You Want the First Prize on Yellow Onions Grow the AILSA CRAIG.

One of the largest of onions. It is a very handsome, oval shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin; twelve bulbs have been known to weigh thirty-nine pounds ten ounces. In England it is the most popular large onion grown. For exhibition purposes it is unexcelled—always giving under the same conditions much larger and more shapely bulbs than the Prizetaker. To attain its largest size it should be sown early in the spring in the hot-bed and later transplanted. The Onion is very productive, a good keeper for a large onion, and for those who like an onion raw we highly recommend it on account of its mild and acceptable pungent flavor. Market gardeners should grow these and crate them and compete successfully with the imported Spanish Onion. We believe when this variety is better known it will rank among the most popular sorts. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 2 ozs. \$1.00.

NOTE.—We believe our stock of this remarkable Onion is the finest in existence.

HOW TO GROW LARGE AILSA CRAIG ONIONS.

To obtain large specimens the seed may be grown in boxes in the house, or in hot bed or greenhouse, then when the ground will work well and the weather becomes settled they should be set in the open ground, four inches apart—a little extra trouble, but the results will pay in both size and quality.

READ THE REPORTS FROM ENGLAND.

THE RECORD CROP.

"I have grown your selected Ailsa Craig Onion for several years, but never had them to such perfection as

this season, and I consider this to be the finest type of Onion in cultivation. The two heaviest bulbs weighed 8 lbs.; 12 heaviest bulbs, 42½ lbs.; and the 100 heaviest bulbs, 300 lbs. The 600 bulbs in the bed weighed 1,405 lbs.—an average of 2 lbs. 5 ozs. per bulb." Mr. W. Turnham, gardener to W. H. Barber, Esq.

THE RECORD EXHIBIT.

At the Reading Show, held on August 29, 1906, the twelve Ailsa Craig Onions staged by Mr. J. Dymock, head gardener to G. D. Faber, Esq., M. P., weighed 39 lbs. 10 ozs.

New Shamrock Cucumber

ALWAYS GREEN

Excellent for slicing. A grand variety for pickling. A wonderful bearer. The Cucumber for the home garden. Market Gardener's should not be without it.

There are many varieties of White Spine Cucumber for which this characteristic of being always green has been claimed; but, as a rule, they have all been found wanting. With the exception of our Satisfaction we know of no other variety which will maintain the beautiful green color for such a length of time as this variety. The originator of Shamrock has this to say: "Some years ago growing two acres of cucumbers for pickles, I found three cucumbers that were green while the rest were yellow. I cut these three cucumbers and found them dead ripe. I saved the seed and planted it the next year by itself, growing some for pickling, and found it O. K. I found that a few turned partly yellow when ripe. These I discarded and planted the seed again from a green cucumber with a perfect result. The cucumber is dark green, good shape, about like Jersey pickle, turns light green when dead ripe. It is a good table cucumber and is the best for all market gardeners, as it keeps green so long. I am willing to stand by every claim, and if there is another such cucumber I do not know of it." It is needless to say that Shamrock, if it does as well the country over as it has done where it originated, and on our trial grounds, will make a name for itself everywhere. Stock limited. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c

SPECIAL OFFER—One Pkt. each of these choice New Vegetables, for 25c, post paid.

DISCOUNTS ON SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES ONLY

We have included in this catalogue nearly fifteen hundred varieties of Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds, representing all the standard varieties of note, and also a select number of Novelties, which are listed in the following ten pages, and which we draw your special attention to. If you are one of the small number who have never used our goods, we would appreciate a trial order, and as an inducement to favor us we make the following special offer:

Customers ordering seed in pkts. or ozs. to the value of	\$1.00 } 2.00 } 3.00 } 4.00 } 5.00 }	May select extra seeds by pkts. or ozs. to the value of	25c } 50c } 75c } \$1.25 } 2.00 }	These discounts, however, do not apply to Seeds by weight (¼ lb. or over) or measure or collections, or bulbs or plants, nor can they be applied to orders sent at different times during the season. Always use our Order Sheet, and send for more if required.
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Always sign your name and address in full.
Cash for the full amount must accompany every order. We do not send goods C.O.D.
Send Money by Registered Letter, Postal Note, Post Office Order, Express Order or Bank Draft.
Postal Notes cost 1 cent for amounts to 40c.; 2 cents to \$2.50, and 3 cents to \$5.00.
Club Orders.—Customers, by combining with a few others in sending orders, can greatly

reduce the cost of carriage. Each order is filled and parcelled separately, and all are packed and sent to one address.

We pay the postage on all Seeds, Plants, etc., excepting Beans, Corn, Peas, Field Root Seeds.

Bags for Seed Grain, Clovers and Grasses, 25c each extra. *

Flag Stations.—Freight charges must be included in all orders for goods addressed to flag stations. Otherwise it will be ne-

cessary to reduce quantities to allow for freight, as the charges to flag stations must always be prepaid.

State Clearly if goods are to be sent by mail, express or freight. Sometimes we prefer to send orders by express prepaid instead of mail, but only when there is a saving of cost to ourselves and when convenient for purchaser to receive them that way. If Express Office is not convenient please state so.

If you don't get an answer to your letter in a reasonable time write us again; we may not have got yours.

ORDER SHEET

DARCH & HUNTER SEED CO.

You run no risk
in sending money
to us for we guar-
antee safe arrival
if you send by
P. O. Order, Ex-
press Order or
Registered Letter.

SEEDSMEN

Limited.

119 DUNDAS STREET AND MARKET SQUARE, LONDON, ONT.

All remittances by Post Office or Express Order, Bank Drafts and Registered Letter, are at our risk. Do not send Money in ordinary letters without registering, it is not safe, we will not be responsible for it, and if lost you must expect us to make it up. But where sent as directed, extra seeds of your selection will be given to cover cost of P.O. Order, Express Order or Registering, if order amounts to \$1.00 or more.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Darch & Hunter Seed Co. takes every precaution to supply reliable seeds, but give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and they wish it to be distinctly understood that they will not be in any way liable for any loss arising from any failure thereof or responsible in any way for the crop. All seeds bought from them must be accepted on these conditions.

Please do not write here

Receipt No.

Name

(Mr. Mrs., or Miss, and be sure to give initials.)

Post Office County

Express Office..... Province

Nearest Freight Station _____

Situate on the Express Order

Shall we send per Express, Freight or Mail.....

Date 1908. Postage Stamps

Do you grow Vegetables or Flowers for market Total,

Express Order

P. O. Order

Postal Note

Cash

Postage Stamps

Total,

Date Rec.

Mail

HOW

Express.....P.P.....

SENT

Freight.....P.P.....

Pt. Mailed

Advise Shipment

Checked by

Date Filled _____

 See our premium offers on 2nd page
of Cover.

THIS SPACE FOR FLOWER SEEDS.

(Order by number only).

[illegible]

THIS SPACE FOR BULBS, ROOTS, POTATOES, Etc.

Perishable goods will be sent as soon as danger from frost is past.

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—If you order goods from Special Quotations attach it to this order sheet. When selecting from our catalogue do not cut out the illustrations, but merely give the page and number of article.

SEEDS B. MAIL

PLEASE REMEMBER—That for every dollar's worth of seeds IN PACKETS AND OUNCES you are entitled to 25c. worth of seeds IN PACKETS AND OUNCES. Do not take this premium for seeds in Bulk or for Bulbs and Roots.

DATES FOR SHIPPING

Unless otherwise ordered. Earlier if season will permit.
ONIONS, about March 25th.
SHRUBS and FRUITS, about April 12th.
PLANTS, BULBS, ETC., about April 20th.
POTATOES, ETC., about April 25th.

We send free by mail all seeds priced by the PACKET, OUNCE or QUARTER POUND and POUND, except where noted. (Half pounds furnished at pound rates). The prices for Garden Peas, Sweet Corn and Beans are quoted with and without postage.

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THE HODSON WAX BEAN

It is a long time since we have seen a new variety of Beans which has impressed us so favorably as the Hodson Wax. It is certainly a wonder, almost making a class by itself among wax beans, as we know of no other variety that approaches it in vigor, productiveness and freedom from rust and blight. The Hodson will produce at least twice as many pods as any other wax bean we have ever tried. The vines grow about two feet tall and are covered from top to bottom with long, slender, bright yellow pods of first class quality. The vines are of such great vigor and are so free from rust or blight that when the pods are kept picked they will bear for a long time and produce a wonderful amount of beans during the season.

It follows, after such varieties as Valentine Wax or Kidney Wax and will bear for a month after these kinds are gone. The pods are as long as Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but more slender and not so flat and are of a bright clear yellow and of first-class quality. On our Trial Grounds we did not see a single pod affected with rust and the vigorous and healthy growth of was in marked contrast with other kinds.

Market gardeners will find this a profitable kind and for the home garden it will prove of great value as it will prolong the season for string beans 3 or 4 weeks without the trouble of making successive plantings as is necessary with the older kinds. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 pt. 15c; post paid 18c; pint 25c, post paid 30c; qt. 45c, post paid 55c. Stock limited.



GLORY CABBAGE

New, Large, Early, White Solid

Last season, at our Floradale Trial Grounds, this new cabbage from Holland attracted the favorable comment of every visitor by its absolutely uniform, large, very solid heads. It is very early, coming in with the Early Flat Dutch, but at the same time making fine, large, ball-shaped heads, particularly attractive for market purposes. Owing to its very rapid growth, the leaves are very tender, thin ribbed and fine grained. The centre is white, with very few outer leaves in proportion to the size of the head. It will be found a very desirable sort for an early summer market, and we advise all of our market gardener customers to give it a careful trial.

Price per pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 90c.



Glory Cabbage.

CHINESE SAGO BEANS

The introducers say:

When travelling in California we spent considerable time on a 600 acre farm which was devoted to growing standard varieties of vegetables and flower seed and novelties from all parts of the world. We noticed here that the kind of food which seemed to be the most relished by the farm workman was a small, round, green bean, smaller than a kernel of pop-corn or about the size of sago. To prepare it for the table it was soaked in water for several days, changing water frequently until it began growing and the sprout was about half an inch long. When boiled they then make a nice fresh dish for the table. In this way fresh vegetables can be had in the winter. We tried growing them on our place last summer and they yielded wonderfully well, so we take pleasure in offering them to our customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

We issue a Price List for Market Gardeners and Florists. We will only send to those who buy in quantity.



Danish Giant Cauliflower



For many years past Henderson's Snowball Cauliflower has been the most popular of all varieties, but now a new sort has become a strong competitor for the first place and we believe the Danish Giant will soon stand first among the growers in this country. It originated in the same locality in Denmark which produced the Snowball. The heads are extra large in size, pure white and very solid. It also has larger leaves which help to protect the head. It is about ten days later than the snowball, but has proven much more desirable for growing in the open ground and does well in dry seasons when other varieties show failure, keeping plump and fresh during the hottest, dryest weather. One grower whom we believe to be the largest grower of cauliflower in the country, tested the Danish Giant and has placed his entire order for this variety for the coming season. He claims that he has tried all strains of cauliflower and will hereafter grow no other. Our seed is obtained direct from the best cauliflower growers in Denmark, the home of the cauliflower, and our customers will be especially pleased with it. Per pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$3.00; per oz. \$5.00.

Chicago Giant Self-Blanching Celery

This white celery was first offered by a well-known American seed house last year. During the last season it has met with such success among market gardeners that we are firmly convinced that it will become one of the most popular market varieties. The points in its favor over existing varieties are earliness, size and solidity; earlier and larger than White Plume; as large as Golden Self-Blanching and of much better quality than any other white. For early use this celery can be sown as soon as February without causing it to run to seed.

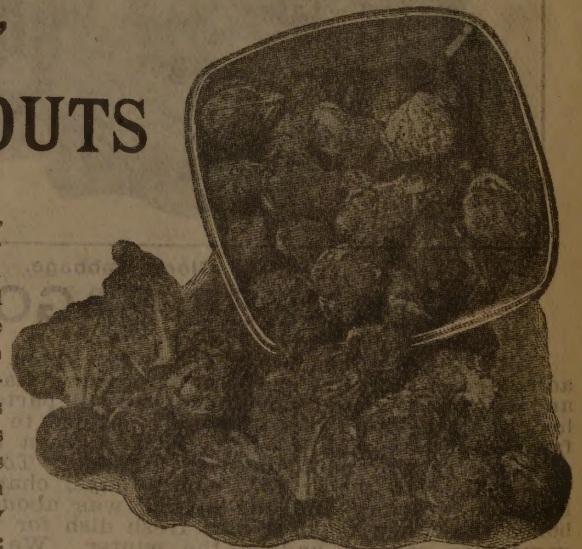
In side-by-side tests with White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching it outclassed them in earliness, flavor, size and solidity of heart, and height of stalk and head, standing usually six inches higher than White Plume. Its foliage is green and white, its stalks are not stringy, tough or bitter, but tender, brittle, very sweet and of a nutty flavor.

It was discovered seven years ago by a gardener in Wayne County, New York. It was a sport in a block of Giant Pascal, where its fine white appearance at once attracted attention. Seed was saved and the following year every plant from this seed produced a plant like the original. Since then many thousands of plants have been raised without any instance of reversion. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c; oz., 75c.

"DALKEITH PARK"

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This variety is a great improvement, being of dwarf, sturdy growth, and producing abundantly large solid sprouts. These little heads of compactly folded leaves develop along the stalk and are ready for gathering from May-sown plants the same season, furnishing a supply of this most delicious of vegetables during fall and early winter, for the plants are hardy and maintain their sprouts even during quite severe weather. In fact, frost greatly improves their quality and flavor. (See cut). Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c.



"Dalkeith Park" Brussels Sprouts.



Garden Huckleberry

This new fruit can be grown from seed the first year and produces berries about as large as an average size gooseberry. The color is jet black, and when cooked is as palatable, and can scarcely be discerned in taste from the real huckleberry. Plant seed in a box or pan in early spring, and when danger of frost is over plant out 2x4 feet. Cultivate same as tomatoes. Do not eat green.

Berries make better pies, jelly and sauce than the wild huckleberry. For winter use take up the vines just before frost, store away where they will not freeze and delicious fresh fruit can be picked all winter, as they will keep nice for months. A most promising new vegetable in climates where ordinary small fruits do not do well. Pkt. 10c. Seed very small.

Directions for Cooking Garden Huckleberry.

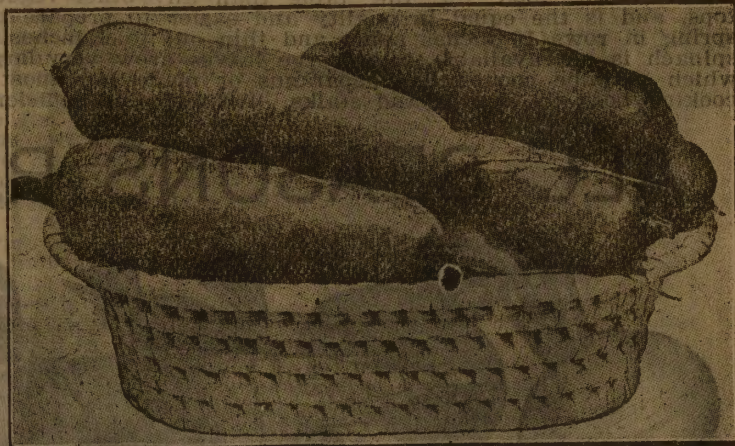
To one pint of fruit add two cups sugar, one quart water and season with cloves to taste. Be sure and pound fruit into a pulp before boiling.

Garden Huckleberry,
A New Heavy Yielding Garden Berry.

CARROT Rubicon Half-Long

The Best Half-Long and Most Thoroughbred of all Carrots

Since our introduction of the "Peer of All" Carrot, a few years ago, which has rapidly grown in popularity, but this new variety which we are offering for the first time, we have confidence in saying will be more largely grown than all other varieties of carrot combined. It is the best in shape, and its deep red orange-colored flesh the finest in quality of all. The strain was selected and perfected by a well-known market gardener of Connecticut, under whose care the carrots attained such uniform shape that they are almost exact duplicates of each other. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders, making it more productive; the leaves are also shorter, fewer and finer. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good field culture. It grows without neck, the crown is hollow, and it grows well under the ground, which prevents it from becoming sunburnt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, post paid.



Rubicon Half-Long.

New Pole Bean "Green Mountain"

Late in the spring of 1904 an old resident of the city, who takes a great pride in his private garden, brought into our office for our inspection a small basket full of green pods of a bean which he has had in his possession for a number of years. Having only a small garden, he at first only grew what he considered would do for his own private use, but having in later years introduced them into several of our principal hotels, he had to increase his planting, but still only supplied a limited number of patrons, getting any price asked for them. We secured a small quantity from our friend and have grown a limited stock, so that this magnificent variety is now offered to the public (through us) for the last year.

DESCRIPTION—The vine is a rapid grower, covered with luxuriant, broad dark, green leaves which denote unusual vigor and healthy constitution, enabling it to withstand severe changes.

The beautiful green pods are from eight to ten inches long, thick-meated, brittle, and stringless, never showing a bean or becoming tough until quite old.

The vines are literally covered with pods and a few vines will keep an ordinary family in green beans all season.

We are selling more pole beans every year, and we sell kinds that are really a success and will do well anywhere. Select rich warm soil and plant after the ground gets warm, say just after corn planting, in hills three feet apart each way. Put in several seeds and when they come up thin out to three in a hill. When they begin to vine, set your poles and tie them together at the top in fours, "Wigwam shape," so they won't blow down. We had them this way in our Test Garden this summer and the under side of those arches were hung with masses of pods. You could stand under one of them and pick a market basket full.

NOTE—We reserved sufficient stock of this magnificent Bean the past season to produce the quantity we thought we would be needing for 1908 sales, but the demand was so great, and not wishing to disappoint hundreds of customers, we filled their orders, and left ourselves short for planting, therefore, we can only offer it in pkts, and at the same price as last year. Pkt (60 beans), 15c; 2 pkts. 25c, and not more than two pkts. sold to one customer. Bear in mind stock is limited. Soon as it becomes exhausted money will be returned.



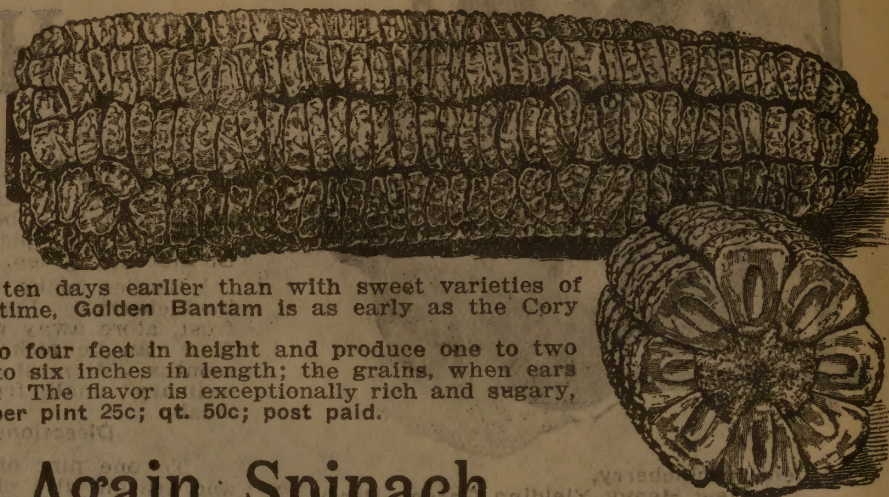
New Pole Beans—"Green Mountain,"

NEW SWEET CORN GOLDEN BANTAM

So named because the grain when ready for use is a rich creamy yellow, deepening to orange yellow as it ripens. This distinct color is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: "Is that really a sweet corn?" A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces them that Golden Bantam is actually the finest-flavored of all sweet corns!

It is not only extra early, but also extra hardy. Although the grain in the young tender state is sweet and rich beyond comparison, the dry seed is quite solid, permitting of the earliest planting. Plantings of Golden Bantam can be made a week or regular type. Even if planted at the same time, Golden Bantam is as early as the Cory and vastly finer in flavor.

The stalks grow from three and a half to four feet in height and produce one to two good ears on each stalk. The ears are five to six inches in length; the grains, when ears are ready for use, are a bright golden yellow. The flavor is exceptionally rich and sugary, "the sweetest of all." Pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; per pint 25c; qt. 50c; post paid.



Cut and Come Again Spinach

If there is room for only a few vegetables in your garden be sure to plant this. In a limited space it produces more food for the table than any other vegetable. It is used for greens the same as spinach or beet tops, and is the equal in quality and easier to prepare than spinach and far superior to beets. Sow early in the spring in rows 16 inches apart and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large with broad, flat, beautiful white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into most attractive pickles. Our packages contain recipes for cooking both the leaves and stalks. An ounce is sufficient for a medium sized family. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

ALL SEASONS RADISH MIXTURE



D. & H.'s All-Seasons Mixture Radish Seed contains all shades and shapes—red, white, pink and variegated; round, half-long and long, in great variety. (See illustration). It is all-the-go for small gardens, where space is limited, and you want to make a garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they become ready for your table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right—sweet, juicy, delicious, crisp. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture. Your garden this season will not be complete without a bed of these crisp little table delicacies.

Large packet 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GROUND CHERRY

YELLOW IMPROVED.

Another year adds to our faith in this popular little fruit, and as a fruit for the table it cannot be excelled. It is a great improvement on the Wild Ground Cherry. They grow well on almost any dry soil; are easier raised than the tomato, and are prolific bearers. For sauce they are excellent, and for pies, nothing can equal them for taste and flavor. They are delicious as preserves; and when dried in sugar are much better than raisins for cakes and puddings. No one after raising them once will ever make a garden again without devoting a small portion at least to the Ground Cherry. Pkt. 10c.



Ground Cherry.

GRAND NEW TOMATO--CANADA'S PRIDE



A prominent and extensive gardener, who has made a specialty of Tomatoes, found in his extensive experience all extra early Tomatoes poor croppers and rough shaped, and commenced five years ago the crossing of the then earliest known with a medium early smooth variety with the result that by careful selection of seed stock from year to year his labors have been rewarded, by being able to offer to the public through us a variety which for earliness, smoothness, heavy cropping and excellent quality is worthy the name of "Canada's Pride," being originated in Canada, bred by a Canadian and introduced by Canadians. It is a beautiful scarlet color just such as the canners have been looking for, very thick meated, very small seed cavity, of the most excellent quality and an unsurpassed yielder for such an early variety.

The vines are strong and robust, of hardy constitution, setting the blossoms and fruit early and holding its size well into the season, bearing an abundance of very smooth fruits, which have commanded the highest price. For the Market Gardeners, Canners or private planters this variety is par excellence.

For Manitoba and the Northwest Territories we can recommend it with every confidence.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. (about 700 seeds), 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

The White Bunch Onions

Mr. Greiner, the great Horticultural writer, had this to say about this bunch onion last summer:—"In the new bunch onion culture, I am figuring out the gross returns from one-sixth acre to be fully \$1,000, nine-tenths of it being clear profit. Fig. 1 shows a bunch as given in the Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture. I find this onion hardy as an oak, and the suggestion of a bulb makes it suitable for a bunch onion. A bunch, such as we made them and found ready sale for them, is shown in Fig. 2. These bunches were quite attractive, and coming in a season when green stuff is scarce, extremely serviceable for the purposes of a bunch onion. We put about ten stalks to the bundle, or twice as many as found in the average bunch in the market. We could have disposed of a good many more than we had, even in our local market, and Buffalo and the smaller cities nearby would gladly have taken large quantities. Where the plants stood fairly thick in the row (as thick as we should aim to have them, and as we can get them by sowing 6 or 8 pounds of seed to the acre, on rich ground) we made four dozen bunches from 6 feet of row, the rows being 14 inches apart. When a spot of ground 14 inches wide by 6 feet long brings one dollar, you can easily figure out that the acre rate is fully \$6,000, less than one-tenth of which goes for labor in preparing (cleaning and bunching) the product for market. The expenses of growing the crop are comparatively slight. I like to sow seed in spring or early summer, not in the fall." Mr. Greiner reported great difficulty in securing good seed of the Bunch onion. We have the very best strain procurable, 1907 growth, and the percentage of germination is excellent. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



SANDRINGHAM CASTLE LONG SCARLET RADISH



This superb radish originated in the vicinity of London, England, and has been continually used by the gardeners there for more than thirty years. We introduce it to our trade and it will become as deservedly popular here, and feel that in a few years we will be obliged to grow it by the thousands of pounds to supply the demand. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. One grower says that he never thins this variety as he does other kinds, which "run to seed" if left standing too thickly. It grows perfectly straight and smooth, six to seven inches in length. Their attractive scarlet colored skin is very thin, the flesh crisp, brittle and of delightful flavor. The finest long red radish in existence for forcing and outsells all others in any market, remaining, as it does, a long time in perfect condition for the table, after it is first ready for gathering. It is one of the best varieties to plant in the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.



Sandringham Castle Long Scarlet.

The Market King Beet



This magnificent variety originated in County of Essex, England, Planted in our trial grounds our experience with it is such as to warrant us in saying it is worthy of a place in every American garden.

Market King is a quick grower and soon reaches maturity; but though an early beet it is an excellent keeper. The solidity, fineness and firmness of its bright red flesh make it one of the best keeping varieties.

On the points of flavor and table quality we would lay especial emphasis, for it is an ideal beet for household use. It can be used at all stages of growth, and it is almost needless to say that a sweet and succulent beet like this is sure to become a Canadian garden.

The shape and solidity of Market

King favor extra heavy cropping. We introduce it to our customers in the full expectation that it will be both profitable and popular. Except for our knowledge of its high table quality and great cropping ability, we would not give it so much prominence. Stock limited. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Novelties in Flower Seeds

The Exquisite Delight of seeing a bed of Flowers of your own raising, and thoroughly good, will be apt to inspire a real ambition and lay the foundation for future success with more difficult flowers.

The Aster family is divided into numerous classes of varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. Asters, as a class, may be compared with Chrysanthemums; for summer and fall decorations they fill the place of this magnificent flower the best of anything we have. Our illustration shows several of the various forms. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, or started early in the spring in the house or under glass. The large-growing varieties of Asters, such as Vick's Branching, need to be set as much as 18 inches apart, and the upright varieties, Daybreak, Purity, etc., 12 inches apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plants should be stirred frequently during the summer, and a vigorous growth encouraged. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants. To produce extra large show flowers, remove all the buds and lower portion of the plant, allowing only from five to seven buds on the main stem to remain.

387. VICK'S ROYAL PURPLE ASTER—A new strain of Vick's Branching Aster, growing about fifteen inches high. Its habit of growth is entirely distinct, the stems growing directly from the ground, and not on side shoots from the main stem like other varieties. Nine out of every twelve flowers are sufficiently large for cutting, either for house decoration or florists' use. A medium early bloomer, continuing in flower until late in the fall; in fact it holds its blooms longer than any other variety we know of. The flowers are large and full to the center; petals flat and somewhat incurved; color bright purple. We consider it a great acquisition and confidently recommend it, believing it will please both our aster loving friends and florists. We expect in the near future to introduce other colors of this excellent variety.

356. PURITY—The new Aster is the handmaid to our Daybreak, being identical with it in form and habit, but the blooms are pure white. A finer combination of color cannot be imagined than the massing together of these two beauties, either in bouquet groups or for decorative design. The plant is an early and free bloomer, like its companion. Pkt. 10c.

357. LAVENDER GEM—The color of this new variety is the most beautiful ever seen in the Aster. When first opened the flower is an exquisite shade of delicate lavender, deepening with age. The flower is always full double, showing no tendency to produce single or semi-double blooms. The feathery effect of the Ostrich-feathered type, to which it belongs, is enhanced by the fact that it bears a large proportion of long, partly tubular florets, that are irregularly cut and slashed, so that the flower looks like a ragged Chrysanthemum. The plant is erect and of medium height, branching close to the ground. The flowers are borne in profusion on long, slender, wiry stems. In season it comes between Queen of the Earlies and Daybreak. To the florist the value of Lavender Gem can scarcely be overestimated. Pkt. 15c.

358. VIOLET KING—A new and distinct variety. The peer of the grandest Chrysanthemum. The habit of this newcomer is similar to the popular Vick's Branching vigorous in growth, long stiff stems, generously furnished with luxuriant foliage of the richest green. In form the flower is entirely new and distinct from any other variety, petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the center being fantastically twisted, curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and very large, many of the flowers measuring from four to five inches in diameter. Its color is a soft violet-lilac. Florists and growers who have seen this variety pronounce it a valuable addition to the Aster family. Pkt. 10c.

354. EARLY SNOWDRIFT is certainly the Earliest Aster in Cultivation—Being a few days in advance of Queen of the Earlies, while the flower is not surpassed in beauty by any other of the later varieties. The leaves are narrow and sparse, and the branches spring from close to the ground. The entire energy of the plant seems given to the production of twelve to twenty long, slender, upright stems, crowned with immense feathery flowers. The long, recurved petals give the flowers an exceedingly graceful effect, heightened in many cases by the ragged, irregular character of the petals in the center of the flower. The type is well established, the flowers all coming perfectly double. Pkt. 25c.

355. DAYBREAK—This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems that has come to stay; no private garden is complete without it, and for florists' use it is unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a lovely sea-shell pink.



New Aster—Vick's Cardinal.

The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous, free-bloomer, a compact strong grower, and in all respects a desirable acquisition. Pkt. 10c

388

VICK'S CARDINAL

The Best Bedding Aster Ever Introduced.

It is almost an impossibility to describe the coloring of this Aster, which is entirely distinct from any other Aster on the market to-day; in fact it possesses a striking color of its own. Cardinal is the nearest we can come to it. This new variety is particularly adapted for bedding, owing to its free blooming qualities, (see photograph), and brilliant coloring. When massed in a bed by itself, its deep vivid cardinal color

Is as Striking as the Brilliant Scarlet Salvia.

Vick's Cardinal begins blooming the first to the middle of August, retaining its brilliant coloring and full, well-developed flowers until late in the fall. Is excellent for cutting, either for florists or amateurs; without a doubt, it is the most brilliant and attractive Aster ever introduced. Pkt. 10c.

369. DARK VIOLET—Our latest addition to the list of Branching Asters. It is a very deep rich shade of violet, a color entirely new in this class, and one that will fill a long-felt want for a dark flower to use in contrast with light colors for floral design and decorative work. Pkt. 10c.

360. JUBILEE ASTER—These magnificent Asters bear large double flowers, averaging five inches in diameter, of most symmetrical form and of splendid substance. The plants are sturdy and compact, about two feet high. Individual plants carry from 25 to 40 of the immense flowers, open at one time, completely covering the upper half of the plant with bloom. The colors are beautiful, clear and rich. Their blooming season is unusually long, the maturing flowers are followed by developing buds in uninterrupted succession, for weeks. Jubilee Asters are early, following with Victoria and Perfection classes, and remain in bloom until the late branching sorts begin to open. Brilliant mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

359. NEW HOHENZOLLERN—The largest flowered of the Comet Asters; nearly eight inches in diameter; quite similar in form to a Japanese Chrysanthemum, and a truly magnificent Aster in all respects. It has long stems and is admirable for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

VICK'S BRANCHING—This exceptionally fine Aster is without a rival. It is as well-known in Europe as in America, and although we placed it on the market only a few years ago, to-day every florist has a fine stock of the flowers in his window just before the Chrysanthemum comes in; and it is often mistaken for the Chrysanthemum, which it so much resembles. The flowers are of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties,—and stand erect, on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long. Grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space two and a half feet square. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown.

361. Snowy-white. 362. Pink. 363. Rose. 364. Crimson. 365. Purple. 366. Lavender, each 10c. 367. One packet each of the six colors for 45c. 368. Above colors mixed, 10c.

375

NICOTIANA SANDERÆ

Gold Medals have been awarded to these varieties by the Royal Horticultural Society at the Temple Show, May 31, 1904; at Holland House, July 12, 1904; at the Temple Show, 1905; also at the Royal Botanical and Horticultural Society of Manchester, June 1905.

FLOWERING FROM EARLY SUMMER TO LATE AUTUMN.

Purple, Snow White, Pink, Dark and Light Red, Crimson, Violet, and Salmon.

Most easily cultivated plant is not more free growing than these magnificent new Nicotianas. They thrive in any soil or situation, either in pots, boxes, or in the open ground. If wanted in the conservatory there is no difficulty in having a glow of colors, pink mauve, heliotrope, purple, crimson, rose and white—in huge masses for cutting and for all kinds of decoration through the spring months and the cut blooms last well, opening freely in water. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

**Hardy Larkspur
or Delphinium****380 Gold Medal Hybrids**

This, we believe, is the finest strain of Delphiniums in existence. The original stock came from England, many of the plants being worth from \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. It has been grown for several years in this country, and has been awarded



Gold Medal Delphinium.

**Nicotiana Sanderæ.**

highest honors wherever exhibited. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with immense spikes from two to three feet long of large flowers, mostly in fine shades of light blue, the illustration giving a fair idea of their size and beauty. Although a perennial, it will flower from seed the first season; sown in March, they come into bloom in September. They usually give finer spikes of flowers the second season, flowering in June; perfectly hardy and indispensable in the hardy border, and beautiful when grown in beds or lines by themselves. Pkt. 15c.

381

Salvia Splendens

THE SCARLET SAGE is one of the most brilliant and showy plants, both for planting in solid beds to produce a mass of growing color and to grow as single specimens amongst other flowers and shrubs. It can

be grown readily from seed sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm, and when treated in this way makes a compact plant of medium height which is covered in the fall with the intensely brilliant scarlet spikes of bloom. For the largest growth and longest period of bloom the seed should be started in a sunny window in February or March, and the young plants will be then of good size when the weather becomes warm enough to set them out.

Treated in this way the plants grow into large compact bushes three feet high and almost the same in diameter, which begin to bloom when one foot in height, and continue to flower more and more freely until late in the fall, when they are literally covered with the long graceful spikes. Plants grown from seed are more compact and bushy in growth than those grown from cuttings, as well as being larger, more vigorous and more profuse in bloom. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10c.

Salvia Splendens.

ally covered with the long graceful spikes. Plants grown from seed are more compact and bushy in growth than those grown from cuttings, as well as being larger, more vigorous and more profuse in bloom. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10c.



384

Giant-Flowering Hybrid Geranium

A strain of seed saved from grand new Hybrids all greatly enlarged and improved. The flowers are extra large, round, of the most perfect forms, borne on splendid trusses, some of them forming balls 16 inches in circumference. The colors include shades of scarlet and crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream veined pink, blush, snowy white and all of the new auriole types with lovely rings and white large eyes; these all stand the hot sun. Although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants and flower from seeds sown the same season. The gorgeous flowers, borne continuously, render these most popular plants for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer; 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

389 NEW ANNUAL

Everblooming Hollyhocks

These grand annual single and double Hollyhocks mark a new era. Seeds planted under glass will bloom in July, and seeds sown in the open garden in May will produce flowers in August. The floral shapes and sizes differ; some are 5 inches across. The color range is wonderful—maroon, black, pink, rose, canary, yellow, crimson, apricot with garnet throat, blush with carmine lacings, white, scarlet, magenta, etc., in endless combination. The plants are vigorous and of branching habit, and may be shaped by pinching off the shoots. They flower profusely until frost. Remember, these new Hollyhocks are annuals. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS

390. This wonderfully showy plant deserves to be widely known and cultivated. Attaining a height of about 16 inches, branching freely and yet of compact pyramidal form, it throws well above its charming feathery foliage a multitude of large panicles of beautiful blossoms. Its ground color is mostly white dotted with delicate rose, while the upper lip is adorned in the center by a spot varying in shade between golden yellow, carmine, rose and bright brown.

These lovely Schizanthus, literally covered as they are with their dainty little flowers, make excellent pot and market plants. If planted in the open they require a somewhat shaded position. Pkt. 20c.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis.

Everblooming Hollyhock.

New Poppy, The "Santa Rosa"

391

One grower says: Your "Santa Rosa" is an exceptionally fine mixture of Shirley Poppies, by far the best we have seen.

We introduce this famous new Poppy, feeling confident it will give our customers entire satisfaction. It is a new strain of Shirley Poppies, originated and improved by Luther Burbank. He has named it "Santa Rosa," after his California home. This new strain combines all the delicate beauty in color of the original Shirley and Shirley types, and with these the whole flower in all of its petals is beautifully crimped as illustrated.

Few garden flowers excel the Poppy in popular favor. Its freedom of growth, beauty and lovely showiness make it an ideal garden flower. Pkt. 10c.



New Poppy "Santa Rosa."

Giant Double Poppies

This "Brilliant Mixture" of new double annual Poppies is the finest that can be made; the seeds have been selected with great care from exclusively improved giant double-flowering sorts, and none but the richest, most brilliant, as well as the daintiest and loveliest shades and colors are included. The plants are sturdy, luxuriant growers, about 2½ feet high, bearing immense double flowers four to five inches in diameter, or as large as paeonies. Some of the flowers have broad, round, smooth-edged petals, and are of imposing effect; others have lacinated and fringed edges, which add a charming grace, but the climaxing merit of all is the wonderful variety of coloring, ranging from the most gorgeous crimson-purple to intense dazzling crimson-scarlet down through innumerable shades of carmine, rose, pink, blush, salmon, flesh to purest satin-white; many of the flowers are also striped, blended and edged with other colors. Almost every tint that one can conceive may be found in these brilliant Giant Double Poppies, and when grown in large masses the floral panorama is of almost unimagined beauty. They are of the easiest possible culture; the seed only needs to be sown thinly in May in the garden or border where the plants are to remain. Brilliant Mixture. Pkt 10c

CARNATION

392 **Chabaud's
Giant Flowering**

These latest and best creations of Mons. B. Chabaud, the famous French "Carnationist," surpass all the race in richness and variety of coloring, the combinations of which are surprisingly beautiful. Heretofore this grand type of Carnations only flowered once a year—15 to 18 months after sowing—but now we have Fancy Pinks, with all the qualities of the old Perpetual Carnation, flowering continuously after six months from sowing. Plants thickset and bushy; stalks stiff and upright, bearing immense double blossoms of perfect regularity, some with fringed edges, some smooth, some with rich, solid colors, others tinted and blended, and others with featherings and picotee markings, and all perfuming the air with their sweetness; of incontestable merit for winter flowering and hardy enough for garden culture. (See Cut.) Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

393

Butterfly Flower

OR POOR MAN'S ORCHID.

A most valuable strain of schizanthus, forming pyramidal plants only about a foot high, bearing countless butterfly-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. Flowers larger than in the ordinary type of schizanthus. Seeds may be sown in the open ground in spring, where the plants are to remain, or started indoors and set out upon the arrival of mild weather. Autumn sown seeds make fine window plants for winter bloom.

This new dwarf, large-flowered schizanthus is a most attractive and valuable addition to the flower garden, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction under fair treatment and conditions. The schizanthus has been called "the poor man's orchid," on account of its graceful and attractive shape. It is of easy culture and enjoys a very wide popularity. All who know the flower should make a trial of this handsome new strain. Pkt. 10c.



New Pansy "Madam Perret."

77

New Giant Nasturtium "Jupiter"

THE FORERUNNER OF A COMING FASHION

This grand novelty is of California origin, and introduces a new race among giant nasturtiums. The bright green leaves are of almost colossal proportions, being five to eight inches across. The flowers measure three to three and a half inches in size, and are borne on long stems in great profusion. The color of Jupiter is a bright, golden yellow, overlaid with orange in the crinkled throat. The rich central markings extend softly outward, adding much to the beauty of the petals. It has been called orchid-like in its striking and unique appearance. Pkt. 10c.



"Hercules Giant" Pansy.

Two New Pansies

394 **Hercules Giant**

The enormous flowers are of thick heavy texture. The colorings and markings are widely varied, some flowers being almost self-colored in the richest tints of purple, carmine and brown, relieved by delicate shadings of a brighter or contrasting color; others are boldly margined with white, cream, golden yellow or soft rose; while still others have silvery grounds heavily blotched at the base of each petal with a dark rich shade. Per pkt. 25c.

Madam Perret or Phenomenal

385.

A beautiful and very showy mixture strain of Pansy, having flowers of the largest size, finest full rounded form, of most beautiful and showy colorings. While a few of the large flowers are self-colored (that is, they have all five petals in one color, but distinctly rayed with rich lines and veinings) the majority have the three lower petals of lighter color than the two large upper ones. The three lower petals are generally of bright shades of canary yellow, white or rose pink, heavily blotched and veined with velvety colors, such as rich purple, pink and crimson, while the large upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple, or these dark rich shades are distinctively outlined with a narrow margin of silvery-white. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS

1908



The ordinary grades of Flower Seeds can be and are sold at a very low price; they are grown and harvested in large crops, much like grain. They are produced cheaply, sold cheaply, and are in fact cheap in every sense of the word; and he who sows them has no reason to complain at their poor quality. They cannot possibly be anything else. Seed of high quality can be produced only by thorough, careful, painstaking and expensive methods. We do not offer our customers the ordinary commercial grades of seed. Our stocks are special strains of special varieties bred up to the highest mark of perfection and selected with great care, and to give satisfaction everywhere. The very best varieties, bred up to an unequalled mark of perfection, has made our seeds known the Dominion over as the finest to be had.

OUR PRICES.—There are but few who care for more than one good-sized bed of any sort; therefore we have filled our packets with a sufficient amount and made prices as low as possible, and we are certain customers will be pleased with the quantity they contain.

ABBREVIATIONS.—H. A., Hardy Annual, flowering the first year. H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annual, flowering the first year. P., Perennial, or those that do not flower until the second year. H.H.P., Half-Hardy Perennial. B., Biennial, or those that live and generally bloom two years. Tra., Trailing plants. Ht., Height. Pkt., Packet.

FAILURES.—Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants, and we urge every purchaser of our seeds to study carefully the cultural directions printed on each package, and keep in mind the following golden rules for sowing flower seeds: Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is at all wet. Cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should never be more than three or four times the diameter of the seeds. Press the soil firmly over the seeds. Plant in rows, so that the young plants can be easily seen, and pull up all weeds which spring up between the rows the day they appear, but do not pull plants out of the row, until you are sure they are weeds.

ABRONIA

Trailing plants with Verbena-like flowers. May be trained to sticks or left in its natural mode of growth. Peel off the husk before sowing. Very fragrant, and in bloom a long time. Transplant to one foot apart. Rosy lilac flowers. Half-hardy annual.

1 Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ABUTILON

Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower—Universally admired; few are aware how easily they can be raised from seed, and how beautifully they flower the first season if seed is sown early; seed should be started in the house and the young plants set out in the garden,

but not until the weather is warm and settled. They grow rapidly, and make fine large shrubs, bearing elegant bell-shaped flowers. They bloom freely in winter in the house. H.H.P.

2 Fine Mixed Pkt. 10c

AGROSTEMMA

The plant is branching, rather dwarf, and pretty for edgings. Sometimes called "Mullein Pink." Flowers the first season from seed sown in spring, and can be increased by dividing the larger roots. In bloom during June, and July. 1 to 2 feet apart. H.P.

3 Fine Mixed Pkt. 5c

AGERATUM

Valuable for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; blooms the whole summer; also good for winter blooming; easy culture succeeding in any soil.

4 Little Dorritt—Flowers pure white; height 9 inches Pkt. 5c

5 Dwarf Blue—Fine color, dwarf habit; height 9 inches Pkt. 5c

6 Fine Mixed—A great variety of colors. Height $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 5c

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

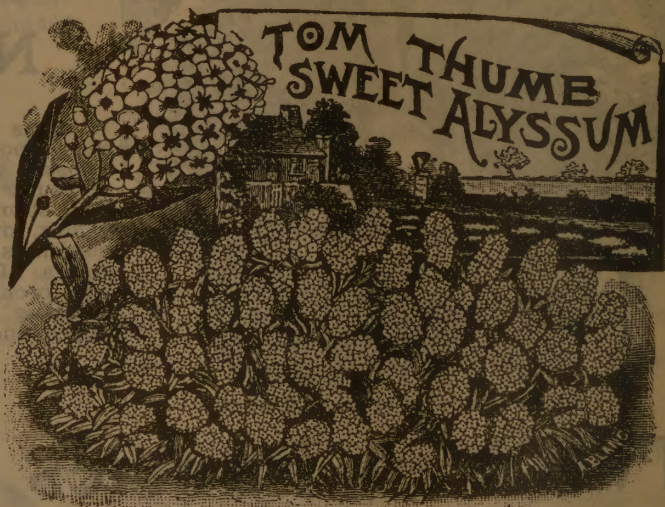
The Snapdragons do not receive in this country the attention they deserve. Tourists see them used in beds and borders in all the famous parks and gardens of the Old World, and we know from actual tests that they do just as well here as in Europe. They succeed best in a rather light soil in a sunny position, and, although perennials, succeed well when treated as annuals.

7 Tall Mixed Pkt. 5c

8 Dwarf Mixed Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM

A desirable, hardy annual, flowering from early spring until killed by frost, and all winter in the house, if sown in August. Most effective in masses of plants one foot apart.



370 "CARPET OF SNOW."—The old fashioned Sweet Alyssum has been too long a favorite to need any introduction here. This new variety emits the same honey-like perfume, is of purer white, and grows only two to three inches high and flowers even more profusely; in fact, it is a perfect carpet of snow throughout the season. We have counted as many as 300 heads of pure white flowers open on one plant at one time. For edgings and bedding this is a very satisfactory little annual. Pkt. 10c.

9 SWEET—Has pretty little white flowers, useful for making up in all kinds of small bouquets. Fragrance very delicate. Makes pretty border, and one of the best for basket or pot. H.A. Pkt. 5c

10 LITTLE GEM—The plants are very dwarf and remarkably uniform in growth; grows only 3 or 4 inches high, and each plant spreads so as to completely cover a circular space 12 to 20 inches in diameter. The plants begin to flower while quite young and soon become one mass of white, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Deliciously fragrant. More than 400 clusters of flowers in bloom have been counted on one single plant. H.A. Pkt. 5c

11 GOLDEN SAXATILE—Flowers brilliant golden yellow, completely hiding the foliage. Plants about one foot high, desirable for rock work and quite showy in masses. H.P. Pkt. 5c



1 Pkt
Each
5
Beautiful
Asters
for
35c.

1. Large-flowered Dwarf Queen. 2. Giant Comet. 3. Semple's Branching. 4. Paeony-flowered. 5. Crysanthemum-flowered.

SUPERB ASTERS

These beautiful and popular Annuals are unrivalled for richness of display and profusion of flowers. They are desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over, and are useful for cut flowers and bouquets. Start seed early indoors, or sow later in open ground. H. H. A.

13 LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF QUEEN.

The Finest Dwarf Aster—This splendid Aster makes low, bushy plants about 10 inches high of compact habit of growth, producing a great number of extra large double flowers which resemble in shape those of the Victoria Aster and measure from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Excellent for bedding and pot culture....

..... Finest colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c

14 GIANT COMET.

This is one of the handsomest of the tall-growing sorts. The plants grow about 18 inches high and bear in great abundance their beautiful flowers. These flowers, with their long, twisted petals, strikingly resemble Japanese Chrysanthemums, and are of very large size

..... Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 10c

15 SEMPLE'S LATE-FLOWERING BRANCHING.

Superior to any other class of late-flowering Branching Aster, lengthening the Aster season until frost. The flowers are large, 4 in. across, are very double, of purest colors, and borne on long stems. They begin blooming about the 1st of Sept. Plants strong growers, 18 in. to 2 ft. high.....

..... Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 10c

16 TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.

A standard Aster, 2 ft. in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, paeony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The colors range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, scarlet, etc.

..... Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 10c

17 DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

Of very compact growth; flowers from 3 to 4 in. in diameter and very abundant; later than other varieties, therefore valuable for succession. 10 in. high.....

..... Finest colors mixed. Pkt. 10c

18 Mignon, mixed—Beautifully imbricated, very perfect form. One of the finest for cutting....Pkt. 10c

19 Washington, mixed—Flowers from 3 to 5 in. across perfect form and robust growthPkt. 10c

20 Queen of Spring—The very earliest white variety a profuse bloomer; a beauty.....Pkt. 10c

21 Queen of the Market, mixed—A class of Asters characterized by extreme earliness and the profusion of their flowers. Plants average one foot in height, are much branched and carry ten to fifteen large flowers.....Pkt. 10c

22 Princess, mixed—A single plant develops as many as thirty extra large flowers.....Pkt. 10c

23 White Plume—Plants 12 to 15 in. high; flowers from 3 to 4 in. in diameter.....Pkt. 10c

24 Quilled German, mixed—Favorite; many colors; 1½ feetPkt. 5c

25 New Rose, large-flowered, mixed—Robust; of great substance; 2 feet.....Pkt. 10c

26 White varieties, choicest mixed—This mixture cannot be surpassed. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c

27 All varieties, mixed—All of the above, and many more.....Pkt. 5c

28 ANCHUSA CAPENSIS (or Cape Forget-Me-Not.)

An annual of more than ordinary beauty. It grows about two feet high, branching freely and bearing a profusion of the most lovely flowers, similar in all respects to the Forget-Me-Not, though the blooms are much larger and of finer color. It is always taken for a beautiful large flowering Forget-Me-Not and for bouquets and cut flowers, it is, indeed, superior to it. Its color is a clear, deep, brilliant blue, with a pure white eye; one of the rarest and most lovely shades of that color. It blooms early and continues all summer. H. A.Pkt. 5c



Amaranthus.

hot-bed; transplant about the first week in June. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil; transplant to 20 inches.

29 Fine Mixed—A great variety..... Pkt. 5c

AURICULA

Beautiful low-growing, spring-flowering plants, fine for borders, pot culture, etc.; the fragrant flowers of many rich colors are borne in clusters on the top of stalks 4 to 6 inches long. H. P.

30 Choice mixed Pkt. 10c

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Charming hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy flowers. H.P.

1 to 3 feet.
31 Double Mixed.....
.....Pkt. 5c

ARCTOTIS

(African Lilac Daisy.)

12 Grandis — A remarkably handsome new annual from South-west Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with yellow zone, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue; altogether a lovely flower. Of the easiest culture, and flowering in constant succession from early summer until late fall. Pkt. 10c



Arctotis

BALSAMS

"The Balsams snapped their tender pods

And threw their seeds away."

Magnificent plants for garden culture, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored flowers from white to crimson, scarlet rose and purple, spotted and striped. Our Balsam seed is of a superior strain saved from the most perfect flowers. H.H.A. 1½ to 2 feet.

32 PEARCE'S FAMOUS—This is the most magnificent strain of double Balsams ever introduced. The flower is wonderfully large in size and perfect in shape.

Pkt. 10c

Balsam

33 Pearce's Superb, double mixed—One of the finest strains grown Pkt. 10c

34 Camellia-flowered, double mixed—Richly varied colors, blotched and marked. Pkt. 10c

35 Dwarf, double mixed—Twelve beautiful colors, mixed Pkt. 5c

36 Fine, double mixed—A good collection of colors for pots or borders Pkt. 5c

GIANT BROWALLIA

37 Speciosa Major—This new sort is without a doubt the most beautiful of all the Browallias. The plants grow only about a foot high, from dense little bushes which are covered with an abundance of the most delightful sky-blue flowers, much larger than those of the other varieties. For beds, borders or pots there is hardly another plant with blue flowers that compares with it. H. A. Pkt 5c

38 BETA

Most effective bedding plant, producing large leaves of beautiful color. Frost does not kill them, only coloring the more prettily, which, until covered with snow, are objects of great beauty. Be sure to try this wonderful bedding plant this season. Pkt 5c



BIRD OF PARADISE

39 The flowers of this rare plant are a rich golden yellow, measure two and one-half inches across and are produced in very large trusses. The most attractive part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread in fan-like form, and are of a beautiful, bright crimson color. The foliage is highly decorative, similar to a very delicate Acacia. If the seed is started early, it will produce a profusion of blooms the first year. H. B. Pkt. 10c

40 BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus)

Also known as "Ragged Sailor," "Corn Flower" and "Blue Bottle." It is a great beauty, the national flower of Germany and a great favorite in the old country. Unique little plant, forming a dense mass of foliage, over which are borne many lovely blue blossoms, beautifully fringed and serrated Pkt. 5c

BRACHYCOME

Sometimes called "Swan River Daisy." It is a dwarf, bushy plant, covered all summer with a profusion of beautiful daisy-like blossoms. H.A. 8 in

42 Mixed Colors
—Very effective... Pkt. 5c

CALLIOPSIS

Many of our most showy flowers are slighted because they are common and grow anywhere without trouble or care, almost like weeds. One of these is the Calliopsis. Were it a new thing just introduced, it would be considered a novelty of rare excellence.

43 Mixed Colors — Produces flowers of nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. H.A. Pkt. 5c



Calliopsis.

BARTONIA AUREA

41 Golden Bartonia—In our opinion this is one of our brightest garden flowers, and we recommend every one of our customers to try it. Its large and exceedingly brilliant glossy yellow blossoms are thrown well above its gray thistle-like foliage, and are produced in great profusion all summer, and remain in perfection until destroyed by severe frost in autumn. Light frosts do not affect them. Fine for masses or as single plants in borders. Seed should be sown where the plants are to stand, as it does not bear transplanting. H.A. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c



CARNATIONS

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. With the exception of Marguerites, they will very seldom bloom the first season, but with a little protection stand the winter well and flower profusely the following May and June.

44 Marguerite, Early Flowering—This class excels in all respects; it is the most profuse of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. Large size, perfect form, dwarf habit, compact and robust; flowering in a few months from seed. They can be potted and taken into the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter. Mixed Pkt. 10c

45 Fine Double Mixed—Established favorites. For cut flowers. H.H.P. Height 1½ feet Pkt. 10c

46 Choicest Double Mixed—This collection comprises richly scented, beautifully marked varieties. For cut flowers. Height 1½ feet Pkt. 25c

CALENDULA

The Calendula is the fine old well-known Marigold family, which everyone knows, but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species were supposed to be in flower every month of the calendar.

47 PRINCE OF ORANGE—This new variety surpasses in beauty the wellknown Meteor. The stripes are of deeper orange and make a brilliant appearance Pkt. 5c

48 Fine Mixed—Many beautiful varieties. Pkt. 5c

CANDYTUFT

Everybody knows what Candytuft is, how easily it is grown, and how indispensable it is in the flower garden either for cutting or display for weeks without interruption. H.A. One foot.

49 EMPRESS—The finest pure white variety in cultivation. It is a strong grower and produces several trusses of flowers 5 to 8 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c

50 Sweet Scented—White Pkt. 5c

51 Crimson Pkt. 5c

52 Fine Mixed—A choice mixture Pkt. 5c

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

53 Sempervivens—Pretty white flowers Pkt. 5c

CANNAS

Fine foliage plants of a highly decorative character; their handsome leaves combined with their varied and richly colored flowers have an extremely fine effect. They are easily raised from seed, which should be soaked in hot water several hours.

54 Crozy's New Hybrids—(Indian Shot)—New and beautiful varieties. H.H.P. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c

55 Choice Mixed—Comprises all the best varieties. Height 3 to 5 feet Pkt. 5c

CANTERBURY BELLS

Ornamental garden plants, of easy culture, growing 2½ feet high, bearing large bell-shaped flowers of many beautiful shades. H.B.

56 Cup and Saucer—A beautiful variety, a most desirable and attractive addition to this class of old garden favorites. The bell or trumpet is nearly 4 inches in diameter; presents form of cup, hence its name. Pkt. 5c

57 Choicest Mixed—Single and double Pkt. 5c

58 CELOSIA (Ostrich Feathers)

The plant grows about three feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble an Ostrich Feather waving gracefully above the foliage, make it one of the most effective ornamental plants for either pot or outdoor planting. It is easy of culture Pkt. 5c

CENTAUREA

One of the most attractive and graceful of old-fashioned flowers, easily grown, and flowers freely and continuously; height, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers excellent for cutting

59 Cyanus, mixed—Including dark and light blue, purple, pink, rose, etc. H.A. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5c



Calendula.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

One of the prettiest annuals grown. The colors have the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies," and are indeed very charming. Sow seed early in open ground and they will bloom profusely all summer.

60 Fine Mixed—Certain to produce splendid flowers. 2 feet Pkt. 5c

CONVOLVULUS MINOR

(Dwarf Morning Glory)

Rich-colored, handsome, dwarf, trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect. H.A. 1 foot.

61 Tricolor, mixed Pkt. 5c

62 Mauritanicus — A beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets; blue flowers Pkt. 5c

CLIANTHUS

(Glory Pea of Australia)

Magnificent plants, which can be successfully grown in open ground in May, in a dry sunny position. H.H.A.

63 Dampieri—Flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, 4 in. in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in center of flower Pkt. 10c

PLUMED COCKSCOMB

"Thompson's Magnifica."

A very superior type of the popular ostrich-plumed Celosia or Cockscomb, forming pyramidal branching plants 3½ feet high and bearing unusually large, conical plumed heads of either golden-yellow, fiery-scarlet, purple, salmon, etc. The plants are annuals, growing easily and quickly from seed, and present a very showy appearance in our garden, lasting long in bloom. (See cut.) Mixed colors Pkt. 10c

COCKSCOMB

Magnificent free flowering, graceful-growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion, their beautiful flowers in combs and feathery spikes. Grown in pots they are one of the most elegant plants for conservatory decorations. Annual.

65 Carter's Empress —Most superb strain in cultivation. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c

66 Glasgow Prize — Immense crimson combs, very fine. Height 1½ ft. Pkt. 10c

67 Dwarf Mixed — A variety of colors, very handsome. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

COWSLIP

The well-known English Cowslip, flowering early in spring.

64 English Mixed, fine colors Pkt. 5c

DAHLIA

The Dahlia is well known, but few are aware that if the seed is sown early in the spring they will bloom the first year. The seed which we have to offer is of the finest strain, and produces magnificent flowers of large size and richest shades.

68 Finest Double, mixed—Every variety of color. T.P., 4 feet Pkt. 10c

69 Single, mixed—All colors; grand border flowers. 4 feet Pkt. 5c

DIANTHUS

(Pinks)

This genus of plants is one of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction. Very fragrant and desirable for bouquets.

71 Chinensis, fl. pl., mixed (Double Indian Pink)—A great assortment. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c

72 Heddewiggi, fl. pl., mixed (Double Japan Pink)—The grandest of Japan Pinks. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

73 Choicest mixed—The above and many others. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS.

These hardy varieties are well adapted for beds and borders, delightfully sweet-scented; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted.

74 Plumarius (Pheasant-eye)—A beautiful, single, hardy pink, with fringed-edged white flowers, with a dark centre Pkt. 5c

DATURA

(or Trumpet Flower)

70 Cornucopia—(Horn of Plenty). For a showy plant Datura is excellent. The grand trumpet-shaped flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches in length and nearly 6 inches across, and form two distinct trumpets growing one within the other. The throat and mouth of the corolla are delicate white, while the outside is marbled with purple Pkt. 5c

**DIGITALIS**

(Foxglove)

When well grown this is quite a stately plant, with flower stems 3 feet in height. The flowers are thimble-shaped and very prettily spotted. H.P.

75 Monstrosa, mixed — Spikes of enormous flowers... Pkt. 5c

DIAMOND FLOWER

76 A dainty little annual with tufts of tiny foliage and beautiful little white and violet blue flowers that bloom within a month from the time seed is sown. It will grow in the open ground, over rockwork or in pots, never exceeding three inches in height and rarely two. The tiny flowers have a glistening sheen that has given them their name of

Digitalis.

Diamond Flower, and being surrounded by a wreath of bright green foliage, they show to wonderful advantage. For pot culture in winter, it is just superb. Sprinkle a few seeds in a small pot or saucer, or in pots where other plants are growing, and within one month you will have the most charming mat of foliage and flowers covering the surface of the soil like moss that you ever saw Pkt. 5c

DOUBLE DAISY

(Bellis Perennis)

As an edging for shady borders and as pot plants, these handsome, hardy perennials are unsurpassed. The strains we offer are remarkable for their size and doubleness of their flowers, and much superior to those generally offered. P. ½ ft.

77 Longfellow—Large double pink flowers .. Pkt. 10c

78 Snowball—Large and very double snow-white daisy; excellent for cutting Pkt. 10c

79 Double Mixed Pkt. 5c

DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur)

The perennial Delphiniums are valuable plants; foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good; flowering branches often four feet high, flower spikes six inches or more in length. Propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in spring, and strong plants will be produced by fall that will flower next spring.

80 Finest Varities, mixed Pkt. 5c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Popples)

Showy summer flowering plants, large saucer-shaped flowers of striking brilliancy in the sunlight. They flower profusely throughout the season.

81 GOLDEN WEST—The flowers of these new giants measure from four to six inches in diameter. The colors are intense and shining yellows. In some an orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine pencilled lines, others again have an orange centre with a margin of clear yellow .. Pkt 5c

EDELWEISS

(Snow Flower)

The true and famous Edelweiss of the Alps. The flowers are of downy texture, pure silver-white and star-shaped. Succeeds in almost any not too rich soil, with full exposure to the sun. Pkt. 10c

FORGET-ME-NOT

83 Myosotis—Popular and charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers, which are highly prized for their modest beauty .. Pkt. 5c

GERANIUM

Yes, you can grow good Geraniums from seed, and as they sport the gardener is frequently rewarded by charming new varieties, especially if this new strain of seed is used. They are Giant Flowering, the florets being round and of most perfect form and borne in splendid trusses. The colors are all shades of crimson, scarlet, salmon, pink, rose, snowy white, and all the new auricle types with beautiful veinings, edgings and clear eyes. Start seed in the hot-bed or shallow boxes of rich soil in a warm, sunny window, covering only one eighth inch in depth. As soon as large enough transplant to small pots until the weather is quite warm, when they may be planted out in the flower bed for summer blooming. They will bloom more quickly if planted in light, sandy soil. H.H.P.

85 Good Venture Mixture Pkt. 10c

MARIGOLD

These annuals are old favorites in our gardens, but have been greatly improved in size and doubleness of flowers. They are very effective for groups and masses.

- 103 African Tall, Double Mixed—Fine blossoms; ht. 2 feet Pkt. 5c
- 104 African Dwarf, Double mixed — Showiest of flowers, fine mixture; ht. 1 foot..... Pkt. 5c
- 105 French Tall, Double mixed—This is a fine mixture of tall kinds; ht. 2 feet Pkt. 5c
- 106 French Dwarf, Double mixed—For open border or shrubbery; ht. 1 foot Pkt. 5c

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clock.)

Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name "Four O'Clock." Old-fashioned but none the less beautiful. The plant is large and requires four feet of space; makes a pretty hedge. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red and striped; very fragrant.

- 107 Fine Mixed Pkt. 5c

MONKEY FLOWER

Tender looking plants with singular shapes and brilliant colored flowers blotched and spotted in every conceivable manner. Excellent for baskets or vases while they thrive well in the open garden if planted in partial shade.

- 109 Mimulus Tigrinus Grandiflora Pkt. 5c

MUSK PLANT

A well-known and favorite plant both for outside borders and for pot culture in spring. Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant.

- 110 Mimulus Moschatus. H.H.A..... Pkt. 5c

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant)

A pinkish white. Very interesting and curious plant; leaves closing if touched or shaken. Height, 1 foot.

- 120 Pudica Pkt. 5c

MIGNONETTE

A universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden culture. If thinned ut produces stronger plants and better blooms. Sow at intervals throughout the summer for a succession of bloom.

111 GOLIATH—Many more or less beautiful Mignonettes have been introduced within the past few years, but this new variety is claimed by experts to

be the most beautiful Mignonette in existence; plants of compact habit, with rich green foliage, the giant trusses of flowers being borne erect, strong, stiff

Mignonette.

stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culturePkt. 10c

112 GOLDEN MACHET—This variety has all the excellencies of the popular Machet Mignonette, recognized by all as the best for forcing and pot culture. Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden yellow flowers Pkt. 5c

113 Allen's Defiance—Spikes from 12 to 15 inches long, deliciously fragrant. Spikes have been kept 3 weeks after cutting, retaining their fragrance till every bud opened Pkt. 10c

114 Sweet (Resada Odorata)—Too well known to need comment. Ht. 2 ft. Lb. \$1.00; ¼ lb. 30c; oz. 10c Pkt. 5c

115 Machet—Spikes of bloom richly colored, dark foliage, fine for pots; ht. 9 inches Pkt. 5c

116 Hybrid Spiral—One of the finest varieties in cultivation; free bloomer. 1 foot Pkt. 5c

117 Large Flowering—A splendid variety; long spikes; highly scented. 1 foot Pkt. 5c

118 Golden Queen—Golden colored flowers, finely scented Pkt. 5c

119 Crimson Victoria—New, distinct, deep color, exquisitely scented; ht. 1 foot Pkt. 5c

NASTURTIUMS (Dwarf)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable and are among the most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drouth, growing vigorously and flowering all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. The tall varieties (see Climbers) are elegant plants for verandas, trellises, etc. Seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling.H.A.

123 DWARF CHAMELEON—This Nasturtium is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground

and others beautifully mottled. This characteristic, as well as the wonderful richness of the unusual markings, has been fixed, and we recommend both strains heartily to every grower of even the smallest garden..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c



Nasturtium—Dwarf Chameleon.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Tom Thumb or Bedding Nasturtium.

These Grand Bedding Nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization, culture and selection under conditions thoroughly congenial to the highest development of this popular garden annual. Not only have the flowers increased wonderfully in size, often measuring three inches across, but a great variety of new and charming combinations of colors has been produced, while the brilliancy and velvety richness of the solid colored sorts have been greatly enhanced. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest-flowering most beautiful and varied collection ever sent out. For summer flower beds nothing can surpass them; the plants form perfect mounds about one foot high by one foot across. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce plants that commence blooming during early summer and continue until severe frosts. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects. Choice colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz.. 25c

124 Pearl—Light cream color, the nearest to Oz. Pkt. a white yet obtained. Ht., 1 ft..... 15c 5c

125 Spotted—Orange with chocolate spots; a pleasing contrast to other kinds. Ht., 1 ft..... 15c 5c

126 Scarlet—Fine Orange-scarlet; the freest bloomer of all; fine for vases. Ht., 1 ft..... 15c 5c

127 Crimson—Fine dark crimson-maroon; a dense bloomer; very effective. Ht., 1 ft..... 15c 5c

128 Beauty—Handsome variety, golden orange bright scarlet spots. Ht. 1 ft..... 15c 5c

129 Empress of India—A sensational variety; brilliant crimson. Ht. ¾ ft..... 15c 5c

130 King Theodore—Remarkable appearance; dark chocolate crimson. Ht. ¾ ft..... 15c 5c

131 Lady Bird—Golden, with a flame of ruby crimson on each petal. Ht. ¾ ft..... 15c 5c

132 Ruby King—A novel color; rich ruby rose. Ht. ¾ ft..... 15c 5c

133 Tom Thumb, mixed—Comprises the above and a great many more varieties. Ht. ¾ to 1 ft.10c 5c

NICOTIANA

Of all the varieties of tobacco which are grown for their sweet-scented flowers this is the best. The plant is literally covered with large, white star-shaped flowers, which, after being cut, will remain perfect for a week. A few plants will perfume the whole yard or garden. H.H.A.

- 121 Affinis..... Pkt. 5c

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

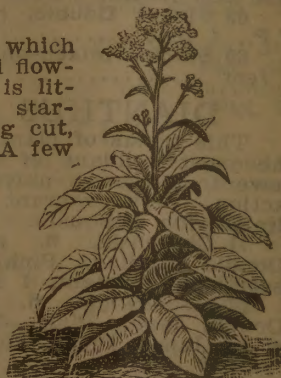
Oenotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early morning.

- 122 Mixed Colors—Beautiful assortment.....Pkt. 5c

OXALIS

Showy plants with brilliant colored flowers; very effective when used in rockwork, baskets, etc. H.H.P.

- 152 Fine Mixed Pkt. 5c



Nicotiana.

Gaillardia, or
Blanket Flower.**GAILLARDIA** or Blanket Flower.

These are undoubtedly among the choicest of hardy perennials; the flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting and the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion, and very often a combination of all these colors in one flower.

84 Many Colors MixedPkt. 10c

GODETIA

Handsome and showy annual about 1 ft. high of dwarf compact growth, bearing freely large flowers 3 to 4 in. across.

86 Choicest Mixed—Compact habit; contains many kinds.....Pkt. 5c

HOLLYHOCK

The plants are stately in appearance, the flowers brilliant in color and delicate in texture. Blooming plants can be raised first year as easily as plants of Zinnia or Marigold. All that is necessary is to start the seeds in a box in the house in February or March. About May 1st transfer to permanent place in garden, where they will produce

elegant spikes of flowers in August and September, and blossom freely second year also.

87 Chater's Superb Mixed—An unequalled mixture of 17 prize varieties, including all colors.....Pkt. 10c

88 Choice Double Mixed—A fine collection...Pkt. 5c

HIBISCUS

89 Giant Golden Bowl—The flowers of this magnificent Hibiscus are from 6 to 9 in. in diameter. Their color is a rich, deep cream, with a velvety crimson and maroon centre. The plants grow from 3 to 5 ft. high, and bear from 10 to 20 of their gigantic bell-shaped flowers at one time. They commence to bloom when the plants are quite young and continue until late in the Fall. They are perennials and can be taken up in the autumn and wintered over while in the South they are quite hardy. They are very easily grown from seed, which should be started in house to prolong the flowering season. H.H.P.....Pkt. 10c

90 Crimson Eye—These immense flowers of pure white, with a large crimson eye, often measure 7 inches in diameter, and a plant will often have as many as 50 of them. It blooms from seed the first year, sown in the open ground. A perennial, and lasts year after year. H.H.P.Pkt. 10c

91 ICE PLANT

Pretty trailing plants, with curious succulent leaves and stems. Fine for hanging baskets.....Pkt. 5c

LAVATERA

93 Trimestris Grandiflora Rosea—A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. H.A.Pkt. 5c



Ice Plant

94 LEMON VERBENA

This popular half-hardy shrub can be grown in the house during the winter or packed in a box and kept in the cellar. The plants grow about 2 ft. high, branching freely, each branch terminating in a pyramid of small white flowers. The leaves have a delicate lemon-like fragrancePkt. 10c

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)

95 Coccineum—One of the most showy and effective bedding plants of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers. 1 foot. H.A.....Pkt. 5c

LOBELIA

Pretty, profuse blooming plants of great value to the flower garden; their delicate drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them externally ornamental. Very fine for hanging baskets. H.H.A.

96 Erinus Gracilis—Dark blue. Ht., 2 ft.. Pkt. 5c

97 Erinus Speciosa—Blue with white eye; used at Crystal Palace and other public gardens. Ht., 6 in.Pkt. 5c

98 Choice Mixed—For beds, edgings and pots. All colors. Ht., 6 in. to 1 foot.....Pkt. 5c

LARKSPUR

Well-known annuals of great beauty, and noted for richness of their colors.

99 Dwarf German Rocket, mixed—Improved by culture, for clumps. H.A. Ht., 1 footPkt. 5c

100 Double Emperor, mixed—A new strain obtained by selection. Ht., 1 ft. 6 in.....Pkt. 5c

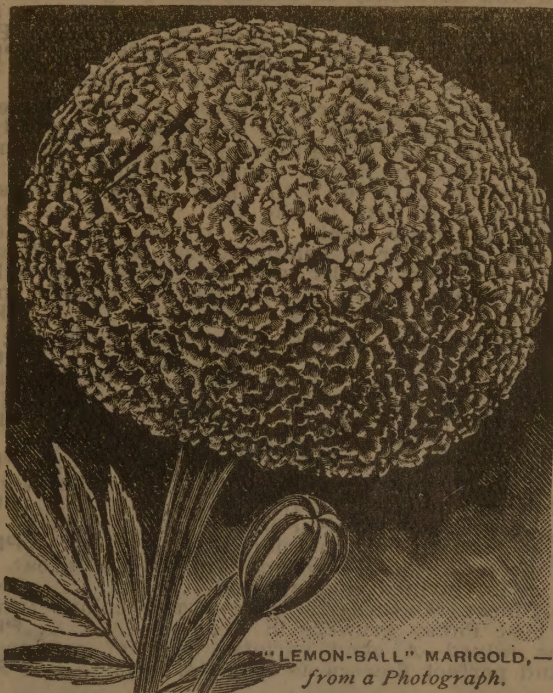
101 MARTYNIA

Fine summer blooming garden plants with Gloxinia-like flowers of many handsome colors, followed by curiously horned fruit. Sometimes called Devil's Claws. When young, these seed pods are very fine for pickling. H.A.Per pkt. 5c

MALOPE

Very ornamental and hardy plants of vigorous growth, branching freely, and producing large flowers of brilliant crimson, or of pearl white. These showy plants are of easy culture, in almost any garden soil, but succeed best in a sandy one and in a sunny situation. Sow seeds under glass or in the open border.

102 Grandiflora, mixed Pkt. 5c

"LEMON-BALL" MARIGOLD,—
from a Photograph.**New African Marigold—"LEMON BALL"**

376 The largest and most beautiful of all Double Marigolds. The extra large flowers are perfectly rounded—of nearly "ball-like" form; the petals are heavily rolled and are crowded so closely together as to appear laciniated. The color is a clear canary-yellow; resemble large double Yellow Dahlias. Fine specimen flowers will measure four inches across. Single or en masse the plants present a striking appearance in the garden, while the bright flowers are excellent for cutting. As easily grown from seed as the common Marigold Per Pkt. 10c

MATHIOLA BICORNIS

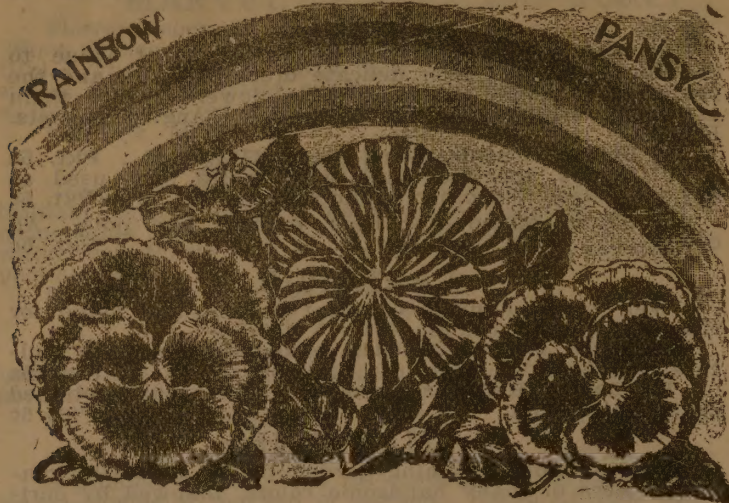
108 "Night-scented Stock"—A garden annual grown for its delicious perfume, which is emitted in the evening and morning, also after a shower. 1 foot...Pkt. 5c

Our packets are large, our prices low.

PANSIES

Pansies are a specialty with us, and we use the greatest care in growing, selecting and importing the best strains of these universal favorites.

134 RAINBOW STRAIN—We have boasted for many years past that our Rainbow Strain was unapproachable, that, in fact, no grower had as yet succeeded in producing a Pansy so fine in color, delicate in penciling and so uniformly large in size as our own. After repeated trials with samples from well-known specialists in Pansy growing, we are satisfied that our Rainbow Strain still retains its superiority above all others. In the past few years the growers of Europe and America have made a great improvement in the markings and



colors of this beautiful and popular flower, and to this already superb mixture we have added a number of the newest and most expensive strains, which we knew will please all lovers of the Pansy. If you want the best Pansy grown, get our Rainbow Strain. This mixture contains by actual count 60 distinct shades and colors. Pkt. 35c

135 PERFECTION MIXED.

This strain comprises all the choicest of the standard large flowering sorts; it also includes many of the rare and expensive varieties, such as Bugnot, Odier, Cassier and Trimardeau types. For immense size, perfect form, freedom and durability of bloom, and gorgeous colorings, the Perfection stands second only to our Rainbow Strain. For a charming display of show or exhibition Pansies you should at least try a packet of Perfection .. Pkt. 25c

136 NEW TUFTED PANSIES.

For years these hardy, tufted Pansies have been grown in England, where they are most extensively used for borders, but they were always propagated by cuttings. The plants grow in dense, compact little bushes, which are completely covered with their bright flowers from early spring until late in the fall. The colors range in all shades of white, pink, blue, yellow, violet and purple, as self colors or in combinations. It is a decorative plant of the highest order, and we feel sure it will soon be as universally grown in this country as it is in England Pkt. 10c

- 137 Trimardeau, mixed—Very large flower; fine mixed Pkt. 10c
- 138 Cassier's Giant, mixed—Rich and lovely. Pkt. 15c
- 139 King of the Blacks (Dr. Faust)—The blackest Pansy grown; nearly black..... Pkt. 10c
- 140 Snow Queen (Candidissima)—The finest white Pansy ever introduced; satiny white..... Pkt. 10c
- 141 Gold-Margined—A fine contrast to other varieties; large flowered and very showy..... Pkt. 10c
- 142 Lord Beaconsfield—Purple-violet shading to white; has to be seen to be appreciated..... Pkt. 10c
- 143 Very Large Flowering, mixed—A great many colors; self, striped and spotted..... Pkt. 10c
- 144 Finest Mixture—25 shades and colors from one of the best Pansy growers in Germany..... Pkt. 10c
- 145 Fine mixed—A good variety, will not produce such large and perfect flowers as No. 144..... Pkt. 5c

PERILLA

153 Nankinensis—The foliage of this plant is of a very dark purple color, and produces a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants; grows freely in any soil. H.A. 2 feet Pkt. 5c

PETUNIAS

Petunias are unsurpassed, if, indeed, equalled for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them welcome and popular. They will do well sown in open border in the spring or earlier in cold frame or hotbed, and transplanted 18 inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier.

146 DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

This is a mixture of the best large-flowering and fringed Petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in

pots, carefully hand fertilized and will produce grand flowers. Of course everyone knows that only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 65 to 70 per cent. of double flowers, while the remainder will be choice, large, single flowers Pkt. 30c

147 GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

This strain, originating in California, is of incomparable size, luxuriance and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The great variety of color blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinations—some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors run to delicate shades, while others are deep, rich and gorgeous. Pkt. 10c

148 Yellow-Throated—Beautiful variety, with deep, broad, yellow throat Pkt. 10c

149 Large Flowering—Superb Mixed—Twice the size of the old sorts; most beautiful shades..... Pkt. 10c

150 Striped and Blotched—A fine strain, very large, perfect flowers..... Pkt. 5c

151 Hybrida—Mixed—Contains varieties of all colors, for pot or garden..... ¼ oz. 25c; Pkt. 5c



Double Petunia.

POPPIES

This grand old flower is fast gaining the popularity which it justly merits. Having for years been crowded out of our gardens by the swarms of newcomers and forgotten, it has nevertheless kept pace with the march of improvement and now comes around and surprises us with its new forms, new sizes, new colors, and the dear old flower which our grandmother loved so much, again occupies one of the first places in our gardens, and we are proud of it; and well we may be, for through June, and July it stands without an equal, the showiest of all annuals.

154 NEW POPPY—DWARF SHIRLEY.

Charming dwarf varieties of the universally esteemed Shirley Poppy. The seedlings grow into bushy little plants about 18 inches high, and all ablaze with innumerable flowers of rose, chamois, scarlet and salmon, some having a distinct light bordering to the petals, all with yellow stamens and all thrown up well above the foliage. In this dwarf form the Shirley Poppy can be used not only for groups but also for edgings and pot culture. We warmly recommend this beautiful novelty..... Pkt. 10c

NEW POPPY—Single Paeony-flowered "Miss Sherwood." **155 Sturdy plants** 2½ feet high with noble foliage, bear in profusion large, single flowers of a shining, satiny white, the upper half of the corolla being a silky chamois rose. This is a combination of color quite original in its delicacy Pkt. 5c

156 Golden Gate—Striped, blotched, edged and bordered on both single, semi-double and double flowers. No sight calls forth more expression of wonder than a large block of these Poppies, with thousands of open flowers, of which seemingly no two are alike.... Pkt. 5c

157 American Flag—Beautiful new variety, flowers very large and double; snow-white, bordered with scarlet; foliage bluish-green Pkt. 5c

158 Danebrog—Double flowers of deep red, each petal being marked at the base with a white blotch Pkt. 5c

159 Carnation Flowered—Double of large size, and in a great variety of colors Pkt. 5c

160 Mikado—Flowers are of pure white at the back, the fringed edges are of brilliant scarlet Pkt. 5c

161 Paeony Flowered—Flowers in size and color are equal to Paeonies. Mixed colors Pkt. 5c

162 Snow Drift—Pure white, grand Pkt. 5c

163 Tulp—A dazzling variety, resembling the tulip in shape; color intense scarlet Pkt. 5c

164 Grandest mixed—An elegant mixture of standard and novel varieties Pkt. 5c

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

165 ICELAND (P. Nudicaule)—These are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion, and most useful for cutting. Mixed colors Pkt. 5c

166 ORIENTALE (The large Oriental Poppy) — A charming, flowering, hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep, crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy..... Pkt. 10c



Poppy.

We pay postage on all Flower and Vegetable

Seeds except where noted. Don't forget this.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)

Should be in every garden. There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, highly-colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. H.A. 6 inches.

- 167 Finest Single Mixed—Splendid colors, large flowered Pkt. 5c
 168 Choice Double Mixed—Improvement on the other kinds in size of flower Pkt. 10c

PYRETHRUM

It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large. H.B.

- 169 Roseum Hybridum—Single varieties, mixed Pkt. 5c
 171 Golden Feather—Prized for yellow foliage Pkt. 10c

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

These flowers are of extreme beauty, their long duration in bloom, combined with their richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden.



172 STAR PHLOX—This variety must be regarded as decidedly unique. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, this variety is partly fringed and partly toothed; the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are many distinct colors. Pkt. 5c

- 173 Flora Alba—Large, pure white flower, chaste, H.A. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c
 174 Fringed (Grandiflora Frimbriata) — Valuable; beautifully fringed. Ht. 1 foot Pkt. 5c
 175 Grandiflora Mixed—Large-flowering kinds. Height 1 foot. ¼ oz. 40c; Pkt. 5c
 176 Fine Mixed—Sixteen different shades. ¼ oz. 30c; Pkt. 5c

PERENNIAL, or Hardy Phlox.

The varieties of the Perennial Phlox are among the choicest of flowers for bedding and border plants. They are hardy and need no protection; will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

- 177 Mixed Colors Pkt. 5c

POLYANTHUS

A pretty plant for borders and rockwork. Succeeds well in any garden soil. H.P. 1 foot.

- 178 Fine Mixed Pkt. 5c

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

The picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant-colored fruit of the giant varieties, impart to shrubberies and mixed flower borders quite an oriental aspect. Grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure grounds, they form a striking feature.

- 179 Bourbonnensis Arboreus — Dark green foliage. H.H.A. 15 feet. Pkt. 5c
 180 Gibsoni—Dark purplish-red foliage and stem; fine for lawns. 6 feet. Pkt. 5c
 181 Campodgensis—Palm-like leaves of a bronzy-red; best grown. Ht. 6 feet. Pkt. 5c
 182 Fine Mixed—Gigantic; ornamental until destroyed by frost. Ht. 6 to 15 feet. Pkt. 5c

SALPIGLOSSIS

Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and pencilled purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, blue and almost black. H.H.A. 1½ ft.



183 New Emperor—Is a very great improvement on the older type in its increased size of flowers, their improved shape and larger variety of colors, and their beautiful veinings. Pkt. 5c

- 184 Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c

- 185 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c

SWEET WILLIAM

A beautiful class of free flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H.P. Sow early.

186 Finest Double Mixed—Our strain is the finest. Pkt. 5c

- 187 Auricula-flowered — Excites praise wherever grown. Pkt. 5c

SALVIA

The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues to blossom in open ground till frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and continue in bloom a long time. H.H.P. 3 feet.

188. "BONFIRE"—(Clara Bedman.)

This is one of the finest Salvias ever introduced. It differs from all others, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation Pkt. 10c

189 BURNING BUSH—(Salvia splendens grandiflora).

This variety forms strong, sturdy bushes 2½ feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 10c

190 Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Most gorgeous plants, with intensely vivid scarlet flowers. The flower spikes 10 to 12 in. in length. Pkt. 5c

191 Patens—The brightest and purest of all blue flowered plants. A nice contrast with the scarlets Pkt. 10c

192 Coccinea—Brilliant crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 5c

193 Argentea—Fine pure white; comes true from seed Pkt. 5c



Scabiosa

SCABIOSA (Morning Bride)

Is not so generally cultivated as it deserves. Very free bloomers, effective for garden decoration and valuable for cutting purposes.

194 Snowball — Beautiful pure white double flowers. H.A. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c

195 Tall Mixed—A splendid mixture; height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c

196 Dwarf Mixed — Free bloomers; height 1 ft. Pkt. 5c

SUNFLOWERS**New Hybrid Sunflowers, "Cut and Come Again."**

Helianthus Cucumerifolius. New types.

213 These improved branching single Sunflowers are becoming exceedingly popular for display in the garden and for cut flowers. The plants form many branched pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 ft. high, bearing from base to summit a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost. The perfectly formed single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on long stems. They are easily grown, commencing to flower in six weeks from seed. Pkt. 5c



Globe of Gold.

214 Globe of Gold—Unlike all others, but few flowers could be so beautiful. They form erect, well branched plants, not exceeding 40 in. in height. Each of the numerous branches produce a large densely double globe-shaped flower of deep rich golden yellow color. The flowers are also produced from the base of each leaf from the main stalk, forming one pyramid of gold. Pkt. 5c

215 Ever-blooming Miniature Sunflower, "Stella" — The flowers are 2½ to 3 in. across, single; are borne on long stems and of purest golden yellow with black disc. It is a splendid flower for cutting and equally as valuable for flower groups or as a solitary plant on the lawn Pkt. 5c

216 New Miniature Sunflower "Orion"—Similar in growth to Sunflower Stella, but differs from it in having twisted or fluted petals, similar to those of the Cactus Dahlias, that gives it a remarkably graceful appearance Pkt. 10c

Our Tall Sweet Peas are of the

best selection. See Climbers, page 20.

STOCKS (Gilliflowers.)

These seeds are saved from the finest double varieties. Unsurpassed for bedding, massing, edging or pot culture, being very free and long bloomers, and of much diversity and brilliancy of color. The Ten-Week Stocks will bloom about ten or twelve weeks after being sown. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to size, beauty and durability of flowers. H.H.A.



Stock

203 Dwarf Ten-Week—Mixed—A very good mixture, about 50 per cent. double, 1 ft.Pkt. 5c

SWEET PEAS (Dwarf or Cupid)

204 White—This charming variety only grows from 6 to 10 inches high, making a dwarf, compact plant, often spreading over an area of from 10 to 15 inches. The flowers are pure white, of good substance, two and three to a stem, and are very sweet. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

205 Pink—Growing from six to eight inches high and shooting up stems about six inches long, which bear in full bloom at once from three to four handsome large flowers, all borne close to the end of the stem. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

206 Beauty—The flowers are large, three to a stalk, the standards are a delicate rose color, whitening towards the edges, slightly streaked carmine at the base; the wings are suffused ruby-carmine. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

207 Alice Eckford—Flowers of medium size; the standards are rich, creamy white, suffused with flesh pink, the wings are silver-white, with a pink flush in the centre. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

208 Firefly—Brilliant scarlet. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

209 Countess of Radnor—Flowers of immense size, and are borne three and four on a stem; color clear lavender. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

210 Primrose—Identical with the White Cupid; except that the flowers are of a rich, creamy tint. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

211 Boreatton—Wings deep mauve, underlaid and suffused with rosy purple, standards rich wine-brown. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

212 Mixed Colors—All the above. 2 ozs. 15c; oz. 10c.Pkt. 5c

TALL SWEET PEAS—See Climbers, page 20.

VIOLETS

217 Cornuta "Papillo" (Butterfly Violet)—Splendid variety of the "Bedding Pansy." The color is an exceedingly lovely violet lilac, with small, dark eye. A group in flower looks like a mass of blue butterflies; easily raised from seedPkt. 10c

218 Odorata (Sweet Violet)—Well-known fragrant early spring blooming plants; thriving best in summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil; seed takes from 3 to 6 months to germinate. Single blue and white mixedPkt. 5c

VIRGINIA STOCK

Well-known, beautiful, free-flowering, annuals, desirable for beds, baskets or edgings.

219 Mixed ColorsPkt. 5c

We have a nice list of very instructive

**VERBENA**

No plant is more generally cultivated or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena. Seedlings are stronger and more vigorous than cuttings, and are usually fragrant, especially the light colors. They flower perfectly well from seeds sown in spring. H.H.A.

BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER

386 New Verbena — This Mayflower, or Fragrant Verbena, is brightly colored in

New Verbena, Burbank's Mayflower most pleasing shades of pink. In nearly all strains of seedling verbenas some few plants will have a much richer and stronger fragrance than others, and by saving seed only from the most fragrant flowers and again selecting from these for size and bright colorings, Mr. Burbank has developed a strain in which the flowers are of extra large size, most lovely shades of pink, and more pronouncedly fragrant than in any other strain in cultivation. While this strain is fully equal to the best for bedding purposes, the delightful fragrance will add a distinct value to the bright flowers when cut for bouquets. Per pkt. 10c.

220 MOSS VERBENA—This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion, comes into flower in June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable.Pkt. 10c

221 VENOSA (Hardy Garden Verbena)—This variety is now largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, about 1 foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish heliotrope flowers.Pkt. 5c

222 HENDERSON'S MAMMOTH—This distinct and beautiful race originated with and was first introduced and named by the late Peter Henderson. The average trusses measure 9 to 12 inches in circumference and the individual florets on properly grown plants over 1 inch across—or larger than a 25c silver piece. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and our mixture contains all of the beautiful new colors and shadesPkt. 10c

223 Candidissima—Immense trusses of pure white flowers; splendid bedder, height 1 ft.Pkt. 10c

224 Defiance—Scarlet; for bedding or pots. Height 1 ft.Pkt. 10c

225 Hybrida, Finest Mixed—Superb colors; 1 ft.Pkt. 10c

226 Hybrida Mixed—A very good variety. Ht. 1 ft.Pkt. 5c

WALLFLOWER

Well-known hardy plant, producing fragrant flowers of various colors.

227 Double German, Mixed—Grand flowers, rich colors; height 1½ feetPkt. 5c

228 Single Golden Yellow—The old-fashioned, highly perfumed variety; color, rich golden-yellow; height 1½ feetPkt. 5c

ZINNIAS

229 Giant Mammoth Mixed—This is a mixture of the largest Zinnias yet obtained, plants being of vigorous growth, about 3 ft. high, and very profuse of bloom. The flowers are extremely double and very brilliant in colorPkt. 5c

230 Crested and Curled—Flowers are large and double, the petals being twisted and curved into most graceful formsPkt. 5c

231 Zebra, Mixed—Hardly two plants produce alike; ht. 2 ft.Pkt. 5c

232 Tom Thumb, Mixed—Blooming all the season; ht. 3¼ ft.Pkt. 5c

233 Coccolinea, fl. pl.—Double scarlet; border flower; ht. 1½ ft.Pkt. 5c

234 Choice Double, Mixed—Cannot be surpassed; ht. 1½ ft.Pkt. 5c



Zinnia

books. See list in this Catalogue.

**ADLUMIA**

(Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine)

235 CIRRHOSE — A graceful hardy biennial climber, but, as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial; the feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern, the flowers are tube shaped, flesh-colored, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable..... Pkt. 10c

AMPELOPSIS

"Boston Ivy," or Japanese Ivy, is a most beautiful climber, clinging very firmly to the side of a house or wall. H.P.

236 Veitchii.....Pkt. 5c

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

287 One of the most beautiful of climbers, with delicate foliage and curious bright-yellow flowers, resembling the canary bird in shape and color..Pkt. 5c

CLEMATIS

Well-known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty of their blossoms. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter is advised.

238 Choice MixedPkt. 5c.

239 COLUMBIAN CLIMBER

The most superb of all climbers, and used almost exclusively for decorating pillars, etc., at the World's Columbian Exposition. It is a fine, rapid grower, of easy culture, and always a mass of exquisite green, showing no bare spots. In addition to its beautiful foliage it produces large and handsome bell-shaped blossoms in the greatest abundance and of the most varied beauty. It is also a very fine house climber, and will do exceptionally well running over

windows, etc. It rewards the grower with an abundance of beautiful flowers, green at first but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. A well established plant will run from 30 to 40 feet in a season. It grows and flourishes everywhere. H.A.....Pkt. 5c

COBAEA

One of the finest of all climbers, and equally good for out-of-doors or for house culture. Pretty foliage and large, beautiful, bell-shaped flowers that open a clear green, but turn to lovely purplish-blue. Plant seed edge-wise in a moist but not wet soil; cover to prevent evaporation, and do not water again unless soil becomes very dry. When seedlings appear water with great moderation until out of the seed leaf.

240 Scandens—Bluish purplePkt. 5c

EVERLASTING PEA

No praise can be too high for this lovely ironclad vine that blooms constantly from early summer until late autumn, minding neither heat nor cold, rain or drought. Easily grown, perfectly hardy, and so beautiful that we never saw a person who did not admire their cheerful flowers and clear green foliage. While lacking the delicious fragrance of the sweet pea, they are equally as beautiful. They live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers. Perfectly hardy and grow 8 to 10 feet high.

241 Lathyrus Latifolius, MixedPkt. 5c

242 SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

A great favorite in England and the continent of Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms; grows 10 to 15 feet high.....Lb. 20c; pkt. 5c

245 HYACINTH BEAN

One of the showiest annual climbers in our trial grounds the past summer; the vines grow about 10 feet high branching out from bottom to top, forming a net work of vines, which are clothed with luxuriant dark green leaves. The Sweet Pea-like flowers are borne in unusually long clusters, and are of the purest white and bright purple, changing to darker shades as they age. Some of the flower stems are over a foot long, with blossoms in all stages of maturity. The flowers are followed by bronzy purple seed pods. The whole forming a mass of varied colors and beauty from July until frost. (See cut.).....Pkt. 5c

MORNING GLORY

251 IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Wherever climbers can be grown these should have a prominent place. They are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled; they soon cover a large area, being of strong, rapid growth, and even before flowering are decidedly novel and interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their markings. The flowers are of gigantic size, of good substance, remaining open the greater part of the day. The colorings are beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc. H.A.....Pkt. 5c

252 Convolvulus Major, Mixed—One of the most free flowering plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation. All colors. H.A.....Oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c

246 JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it becomes established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc.....3 Pkts. 25c; Pkt. 10c

HUMULUS

(Japanese Hop)

243 Japonicus Variegatus — A strikingly beautiful annual climber of exceedingly rapid and dense growth, attaining a height of 18 to 20 ft. in a few weeks' time. Leaves are rich green, blotched and marked with gray. Is fine where a quick growing and densely leaved climber is desired. Valuable for trellis and high places.Pkt. 5c

244 Japonicus — One of the most rapid climbers grown. Seed can be sown in the open ground in spring and will attain enormous dimensions very quickly. The foliage is luxuriant and it is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises; heat, drought and insects do not trouble it in the leastPkt. 5c

**262 WILD CUCUMBER**

A well-known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its fresh and lively green color; never infested with insects and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up every year in the same placePkt. 5c

Teach the Children to love Nature by giving them a flower Garden this year.

NASTURTIUMS

(Tall or Climbing.)

Among the easiest grown and prettiest of climbers for fences, trellises, etc., quick running, 6 to 12 feet, thriving well even on poor soil. Fine bloomers, and the green seed pods make excellent pickles.

NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUM.

247 *Mad. Gunther's Hybrids*—For richness and variety of colors these Hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest rose, pale yellow, either as self-colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. They are climbers and continuous bloomers. It is impossible to describe all the different colors, but some of the most striking are as follows: white, shaded carmine; white, with red blotches; shrimp pink, with deep maroon throat; shrimp pink, self-color; bright rose, bright yellow, orange, etc. It contains a great many colors that are not found in other Mixtures. ¼ lb. 40c; oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c

248 *Tall Chameleon*—This beautiful new variety has the wonderful property of producing flowers of many distinct colorings upon the same plant. Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously blotched, splashed, striped and bordered in rich contrasting shades. On one and the same plant are found self-colored flowers, others stained and blotched on a clear ground, while others are broadly edged or banded with light or dark shades. ¼ lb. 40c; oz. 15c; Pkt. 5c

249 *Golden Climber*—A splendid climbing Nasturtium, with beautiful golden colored leaves and brilliant scarlet blossoms. It makes a vine, either for the garden or window, which is of the most striking oddity and beauty, and will attract the widest attention. The bright-colored blossoms, mingled with the charming light yellow leaves, produces a pretty effect. Pkt. 10c

250 *D. & H. "Paramount"*—We call special attention to this mixture. In it will be found all the choicest colors of the tall Nasturtiums. The flowers are much larger than those of the old-fashioned kind, and in nearly all of them the petals overlap, while the color combinations are simply superb. ¼ lb. 30c; oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c



The World's Best SWEET PEAS

CULTURAL HINTS.—We are often asked, "What treatment or culture shall I give my Sweet Peas that I may grow them successfully." It is almost impossible to give instruction, that will cover every locality, as much depends upon soil situation, etc. However, by following the general hints which we give herewith, modified by your own judgment to suit the local conditions, you should be able to grow good Sweet Peas. Plant early in rows north and south—April 1st is none too soon, if the ground will work. Make a trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide. Work into the soil in bottom of trench plenty of well-rotted manure; fill 4 inches of trench with fine soil and sow the peas, covering 1 inch deep (if about April 1st), in two rows 10 inches apart and seeds 2 inches apart in the rows; if planted later cover deeper. When well up, fill in the earth gradually as they grow, until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down, so that they may resist drought. Give plenty of water, pick the blooms without stint, and do not let run to seed. Use brush or trellis 5 or 6 feet high.

The following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, post paid.

- 263 *Apple Blossom*—Rosy pink blending with white.
- 264 *Aurora*—Flaked orange-salmon; large expanded standard.
- 265 *Blanche Burpee*—Very large, pure white.
- 266 *Blanche Ferry*, extra early—Of greatest value for cut flowers, being 10 days earlier, dwarfier and a more prolific bloomer than the original *Blanche Ferry*. Deep rose pink, white wings.
- 267 *Black Knight*—Deep maroon, the darkest of all Sweet Peas.
- 268 *Butterfly*—White, edged with lavender.
- 269 *Coquette*—Deep primrose, yellow, shaded lavender.
- 270 *Countess Cadogan*—Bright shining violet, wings sky-blue.
- 271 *Countess of Latham*—Soft cream shaded with flesh pink.
- 272 *Crown Jewel*—Rosy violet wings, creamy white.
- 273 *Duke of Clarence*—Brilliant rosy-scarlet.
- 274 *Duke of Westminster*—Deep maroon, overlaid with violet.
- 275 *Duke of Sutherland*—Deep claret, deepening to rich purple.
- 276 *Emily Henderson*—A good white, early and free.

- 277 *Fascination*—Rich mauve or rosy lavender tint.
- 278 *Fashion*—Rich carmine, self-colored flower.
- 279 *Firefly*—The popular bright scarlet.
- 280 *Golden Gate*—Pinkish mauve and lavender.
- 281 *Golden Gleam*—Deep primrose yellow; the best yellow.
- 282 *Gorgeous*—Rich orange salmon; wings deeper shade.
- 283 *Katherine Tracy*—Brilliant pink, free bloomer.
- 284 *Lady Mary Currie*—New; salmon-orange, wings softer and deeper.
- 285 *Lady Nina Balfour*—Most delicate mauve; superb.
- 286 *Lady Griseld Hamilton*—Best of all lavender sorts.
- 287 *Lady Penzance*—Standard orange pink, wings pink.
- 288 *Mars*—Bright fiery crimson; a gorgeous flower.
- 289 *Mrs. Eckford*—Delicate primrose yellow.
- 290 *Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain*—White striped rose.
- 291 *Mrs. Dugdale*—Bright rose, shaded pink; lovely flower.
- 292 *Navy Blue*—A true blue; a grand flower.
- 293 *Othello*—A beautiful dark chocolate red, self-color.
- 294 *Ramona*—White, splashed pale pink.
- 295 *Sadie Burpee*—The new white, extra large flowers.
- 296 *Salopian*—New. The best crimson-scarlet.
- 297 *Shahzada*—Dark mauve with a tint of purple.
- 298 *Sensation*—Paper white with a flesh tinge.

299

"GOLD MEDAL"

MIXED SWEET PEAS

All bright colors, in proper proportions, mixed from 30 standard varieties selected from the "cream of the named Sweet Peas," offered on this page, including both American and Eckford's varieties. A row of our Mixed Sweet Peas in bloom is bright and varied in coloring and particularly pleasing, and vastly superior to many mixtures sent out. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, post paid.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

(Good Climbers.)

253 *Ornamental Pomegranate*, or *Queen Anne's Sweet-scented Pocket Melon*. A very curious and useful fruit. It makes a pretty vine and a very showy fruit, which has a delicious perfume; carried in the pocket or laid on the mantle it imparts a delicious fragrance; served with sugar it makes a dainty dessert.... Pkt. 5c

254 *Towel*, or *Luffa*—Many ladies prefer a dish cloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt. 5c

255 *Sugar Trough*—They have thick shells which are very light and durable Pkt. 5c

256 *Dipper*—Valuable for household purposes; makes an excellent dipper. Pkt. 5c

257 *Japanese Nest Egg*—Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens; are uninjured by cold or wet, and therefore make the best nest eggs. Pkt. 5c

258 *Hercules Club*—Grows 3 to 4 feet long. Pkt. 5c

259 *Large Bottle*—Handsome and useful. Pkt. 5c

260 *Mixed Varieties*—Produces all kinds of eccentric fruits. Pkt. 5c



PASSION FLOWER

One of the most desirable of all climbing plants. Sow seed early, and if well cared for and seasons are favorable, vines will send out magnificent blossoms the first year. Its color is odd, comprising a combination of blue, pink and white, which is beautiful, very large and showy, of a feathery and velvet-like appearance. Vines begin to throw out blossoms when one or two feet high followed in the fall by beautiful golden fruit about the size of a hen's egg. If left in the open ground in winter it must have some protection.

261 *Mammoth*..... Pkt. 5c

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Flowers of eternal beauty — those which never fade—are offered on this page. They are unsurpassed for winter decoration, and may be made up into bouquets, baskets, vases, etc. Seed to be sown as soon as ground is warm and weather is settled, in good rich soil, and thinned out or transplanted to 12 inches apart. The flowers should be cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches and dried slowly in the shade with the heads downward, to keep the stems straight. The following varieties are exceptionally beautiful, and you will do well to include them to your order.

1 ACROCLINIUM

Probably the most beautiful everlasting known. Flowers pure pearly white, or an exquisite soft, clear shade of pink, with bright golden centre. Half-hardy annual. Height 1 ft.

312 Mixed Colors—Very finePkt. 5c

4 AMMOBIUM

A very useful Everlasting. Plant robust and great bloomers. Flowers pure white and very double. Be sure to cut plenty of buds, as they dry beautifully and are useful to contrast with the full blown flowers. Hardy annual. Height two feet.

313 Alatum Pkt 5c

3 HELICHRYSUM

Often Called the Eternal Flower

One of the most useful of all Everlastings to grow. Very hardy, blooming until late Autumn. The white and light colored varieties color easily, and are often dyed in shades not otherwise obtainable in Everlastings, and used in wreaths, crosses, and other emblems. Hardy annual. Grows six inches to two feet high.

316 Monstrosum—Brightest colors, very large, mixed.Pkt. 5c

317 Double White—Beautiful pure white.Pkt. 5c

318 Dwarf—Finest mixedPkt. 5c

RHODANTHE

One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings. Retains its brilliancy of colors for years. T. H. 1 ft. high.

319 Fine MixedPkt. 5c

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The Everlastings would be quite useless without their setting of soft, pretty grasses in winter bouquets and other ornaments. Grow a good quantity of the elegant grasses. Many of them are quite ornamental in the garden, and all are useful for cutting for summer bouquets, as well as drying for winter, or for dyeing. The same culture, etc., as for Everlasting Flowers will apply to Ornamental Grasses.

AGROSTIS—Elegant, fine feathery variety. Hardy annual. Height 18 in.

320 Fine mixedPkt. 5c

BROMUS—Handsome variety, with beautiful drooping panicles. Hardy annual. Ht. 18 in.

321 BrizaeformisPkt. 5c

BRIZA—1—Often called Quaking Grass. Very ornamental variety, with large racemes of beautiful rattles. Hardy annual. Height 18 in.

322 MaximaPkt. 5c

CHRYSURUS—4—Magnificent variety, with yellowish feathery spikes. Hardy annual. Height 12 in.

323 Cynosuroides Pkt. 5c

COIX LACHRYMA—Often called Job's Tears, well known favorite. Pkt. 5c

GYNERIUM—2—Magnificent ornamental grass, producing numerous flower stems surmounted by plumes of silver inflorescence. Half-hardy perennial; ten feet high.

325 Argenteum or Pampas GrassPkt. 5

HORDEUM JUBATUM—326 Often called Squirrel-Tail grass. Very fine. H. A. Height 18 in.Pkt. 5c

LAGURUS—Often called Hare's Tail Grass. Splendid variety. Hardy annual. Height 18 in.

327 OvatusPkt. 5c

STIPA PENNATA. Or Feather Grass —3—An exceedingly graceful sort. Half-hardy perennial; 12 inches high Pkt. 5c

For our new varieties of
Flower Seeds, see Novelty List



Many persons take great pleasure in growing plants from the seed, and as most of these seeds are small, they require care in sowing. Most of the plants in this department come from warm, moist climates, so we must supply similar conditions artificially. To do this without a greenhouse sow the seeds in boxes or large pots; make a compost of three parts rotted sod and one part fine sand; this makes a rich soil that will not bake, sow the seed on the surface, then sift a little fine earth over them and water gently through a fine sprayer; lay a piece of glass over the top and put the boxes or pots where they may have ordinary warmth and light, but no direct sunlight.

When the plants are up they must have a little air and sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. The satisfaction derived from the cultivation of House Plants is not alone in seeing them bloom. There is joy in seeing them grow and develop day by day, and the one who starts a plant from seed and rears it up to bloom gets pleasure in plant culture.

329 Plumosus Nanus—This graceful climbing Asparagus has foliage finer than that of the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions Pkt. 25c

330 Sprenger (Emerald Feather)—One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow 4 feet long Pkt. 5c

BEGONIAS—Are among the most beautiful window plants; of exceedingly easy culture, producing a profusion of elegant flowers. The seed is fine, and will need great care in sowing. Plants often bloom in six or eight months from time of sowing.

331 Tuberous Rooted, Single mixed Pkt. 15c
332 Tuberous Rooted, Double mixed Pkt. 25c

CACTUS—Latest craze in flowers. Very curious and odd-looking species of plants which will thrive anywhere with little or no care. But little watering is required. The wonder and attraction of all. Don't fail to try this greatest of all curiosities—the Cactus.

333 Cholcest mixed Pkt. 15c

CALCEOLARIA—These belong to the showiest of green house plants. magnificently marked pocket shaped flowers. T. P.

334 James' Giant Strain—The largest grown Pkt. .25

CENTAUREA—(Dusty Miller)—Extensively used for margins, beds and vases.

335 Candidissima—Silvery, cut leaves, 1 ft. Pkt. 10c

336 Gymnocarpa—Silvery gray leaves, 1 ft. Pkt. 10c

CINERARIA—Magnificent flowering plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bears large clusters of flowers in shades of white, blue, etc.

337 James' Giant Prize, mixed Pkt. 25c

COLEUS H.H.P.—The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. These Coleus are quite different from those commonly used in beds and borders, and, in fact, form an entirely new race. The plants reach a height of from 2 to 3 feet; the leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic greens and yellow, in shades from the most delicate to nearly black, and indeed, past description. Their culture is very easy; no one can fail with the seed, and with rich soil and plenty of water the most gratifying results may be had. Pkt. 10c

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Chrysanthemum seed sown in the spring will produce large and vigorous plants in the fall, which will give a profusion of fine flowers even more than old plants. The great beauty of a collection of seeding Chrysanthemums cannot be appreciated until it is seen. They are grand and are easily raised.

339 Finest Show Varieties—The Chrysanthemum of the exhibitions. H.P.; pot or borders; ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c

340 Finest Japanese Variety—A novel section, with large blossoms diffusely formed; ht. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c

CYCLAMEN—Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich-colored, orchid-like, fragrant flowers; favorites for winter and spring blooming; H.H.P.

341 Persicum Giganteum—Flowers of extraordinary size; foliage beautifully marked. Pkt. 25c

FERNS—Ferns are exquisite for table or drawing room decoration, warden cases hanging baskets or rockeries. Spores are very fine and should be surface sown on sifted soil and covered with glass. If sown in shallow pot saucers, necessary moisture can be supplied by placing a saucer of soil inside of a larger saucer that has been filled with tepid water.

342 Finest Varieties, Mixed Pkt. 10c

FUCHSIA—The Fuchsia is as easily grown from seed as cuttings. From seed many new varieties are obtained. Flowers freely the first year in the open ground, while plants can be taken

in the house in the winter, where they will flower still more freely. The seed offered has been saved from the very finest single and double varieties. H.H.P.

343 Cholcest Mixed, Double and Single Pkt. 20c

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Or Silk Oak) 344 One of the quick-growing of ornamental house plants. It is easy to manage, grows rapidly from seed, pretty in all its stages of growth. Its long, drooping, silky foliage reminds one of a palm or fern Pkt (20 seeds) 10c

GLOXINIA A lovely pot plant, easy to grow and care for. The handsome, bell-shaped flowers embrace a great variety of the richest and most beautiful colors, ranging from pure white to dark, blood-red, pink, blush, lavender, indigo-blue, marbled, and spotted. Bloom in 4 or 5 months. Tender perennial.

345 Large Flowering Mixed Pkt. 20c

HELIOTROPE A well-known and popular plant, fine for bedding, vases, baskets and for pot culture in winter. Exceedingly beautiful.

346 Grandiflora Mixed Pkt. 5c

IMPATIENS—One of the prettiest plants for pot culture and also out-door planting in a half-shaded situation; remarkable for long blooming.

347 Sultani—Rosy carmine flowers; distinct and beautiful plants for window culture, splendid in garden Pkt. 10c

LANTANA—Very rapid growing, with large heads of variously colored flowers, emit a powerful aromatic perfume, continually changing color.

348 Choice Mixed—White, rose and yellow; parti-colored blossoms. H.H.B. Pkt. 10c

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose.)

Many persons seem to think Primulus are successfully propagated only in a greenhouse, hence we find amateurs often reluctant to attempt their culture. These are unequalled as winter bloomers and easily grown if the right conditions are observed and give a succession of flowers throughout the season.

349 Frimbriata, fl. pl., Mixed—Double fringed, a new feature in Primulas, varying shades. T. P. 1½ ft. Pkt. 35c

350 Frimbriata, Mixed—Single fringed, mixed. Pkt. 25c

351 Obconica, New Large Flowering—This is one of the most useful flowering plants. If sown early in the spring the seedlings will commence to bloom in May or June and continue to flower throughout the whole year. One of the most useful Primulas for pot culture; succeeds well in the open border during the summer. Pkt. 10c

352 Forbesi (The Baby Primrose)—It begins to bloom in three months after sowing; produces flowers for ten months in succession. The flowers are very graceful, not quite half an inch across and are of a most pleasing rose color with a yellow eye. They are borne on erect stems 10 to 12 inches high, in tiers, and remain fresh over a week after being cut, new buds opening every day. Pkt. 10c

SMILAX—No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Its hard texture enables it to be kept several days after being cut without wilting.

353 Boston Smilax Oz. \$1.00, Pkt. 10c

Have your neighbors join you. A \$5.00 bill will purchase seeds by the pkt. and oz. to the value of \$7.00.

School Garden Flower Mixture.



DARCH & HUNTER SEED CO.'S School Garden Flower Mixture

Our School Garden Flower Mixture has now become so well known that it will sell on its merits to those who have tried it and seen it. It has interested thousands and proven a revelation to all who have grown it, in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the popular annuals best known in this country, but a great many rare and new sorts gathered especially from this mixture from all parts of the earth. It is no exaggeration to say that it would be impossible to take a \$2 bill and buy flower seeds in separate packages representing one-half the real value of the seed contained in this mixture. In former years the price of this mixture has been 25c a package. To increase its already great popularity, we have this year made the price 15 cents a package. This mixture, wherever grown, attracts so many inquiries and has proven such a novelty, that for advertising purposes it is worth a great deal to us, and we want to place it as widely as we can. It is of such unprecedented value for the money that everyone who receives this catalogue should at least try a package of this School Garden Flower Mixture. Your money back if you write us before Jan. 1st, 1909, that it has not proven all and more than you expected.

SPECIAL MIXTURES OF FLOWER SEEDS

APPEALING TO
ALL
LOVERS

OF BEAUTIFUL
FLOWERS

Many persons derive pleasure from watching the growth of a varied bed of flowers entirely out of the usual trim garden style, while others desire a much more extended collection than their means will permit. To both of these the following SPECIAL MIXTURES will prove exceptionally desirable

354 Tall Growing Annuals. This mixture embraces seed of many of the handsomest annuals—all tall growing varieties of superior merit—none less than one foot high and many growing five to six feet high. The pleasing effect and profusion of flowers which this desirable collection will give is indescribable, particularly for backgrounds, borders and mass bedding.....Liberal Pkt. 10c

355 Mixture of Foliage Plants. This mixture is made up of those annuals which are grown almost exclusively for their beautiful variegated silver, golden or bronze foliage. The effect which they present is grand beyond description, whether used for mass bedding, ribbon or border purposes.....Liberal Pkt. 10c

356 Low Growing Annuals. This mixture contains seeds of the greatest number of low growing annuals ever blended. Few exceed four to six inches in height, and when sown in beds or borders present the appearance of richly-colored Turkish rugs, carpeting the ground in their wide range of colorings, and forms so beautifully that nothing more remains to be desired. By all means do not overlook this when making out your order.....Liberal Pkt. 10c

357 Mixture of Fragrant Annuals. Carefully prepared from seeds of fragrant flowers only. A bed of these will really give an unlimited amount of pleasure and perfume throughout the day and evening, while many of them are suitable for cut flower purposes. Try this mixture and you will be repaid many times over for the time and money which you expend on it.....Liberal Pkt. 10c

358 Mixture of Climbers This is a liberally filled packet of seed of many beautiful annual climbers, which will prove most useful for covering outhouses or growing upon trellises.....Liberal Pkt. 10c

359 Everlasting and Ornamental Grasses.

All the annual varieties of each, many of them being really handsome in growth, and all of them desirable for house decoration during winter months..Liberal Pkt. 10c

360 Mixture of Biennials and Perennials. The variety contained in this mixture will make a great display the second year, and many of them will bloom year after year.....Liberal Pkt. 10c

361 Wild Flower Garden Mixture. These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy-growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments and for sowing along side of fences, and on any untidy, bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer.....Liberal Pkt. 10c

All of the above mixtures are carefully prepared from choice, fresh seeds, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. The packets are liberally filled, and in no other manner can so many seeds be obtained for such small cost.

SEE OUR NOVELTY LIST FOR NEW VARIETIES OF FLOWERS.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

EMBRACING ALL THE LEADING
AND MOST POPULAR VARIETIES, WITH
BRIEF DIRECTIONS OF THEIR CULTURE, WHICH WILL
BE FOUND UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADINGS.

In the following pages we have endeavored to list the cream of all varieties known, weeding out many that are still advertised by other seedsmen, but which our extended tests at FLORADALE TRIAL GROUNDS have proven to us are unworthy of cultivation. We take great pains each season to inform ourselves fully as to the real merits of every thing offered as new or superior, and our customers may rest assured that if any much lauded variety is not found in our catalogue, the probability is much greater that we have tested it and found it of little or no value, than that it is unknown to us. It is our constant aim thus to gain and hold the confidence of all customers.

With our very liberal discounts, as offered (see third page of cover), and our low prices on seeds in bulk, we say, without fear of contradiction, that "seeds of equally high quality can nowhere be obtained for as little money."

Seeds Prepaid By Mail—Please bear in mind that the prices in the following list include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds offered by the packet, ounce or quarter pound, unless otherwise noted. Thus you have only to send the catalogue price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid.

Order Early—Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, and then you will have your seeds at hand when you want them; besides, if you want heavy seeds in large quantities they can be sent by freight, very cheaply.

Avoid Mistakes—When making out your order for garden seeds, do not be influenced by bulky catalogues, impossible pictures and extravagant descriptions. Common sense is said to be the best manure the gardener can use, and it commences in the selection of seed. Use your common sense and don't be influenced by statements which won't bear the test of the garden.

Market Gardeners—Or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered are invited to write for our SPECIAL LIST. This list we cannot send to private gardeners even if they apply for it, as it is intended only for those who grow for market. In writing, please state whether you are a market gardener, florist or dealer in seeds.

The Best Seeds that Grow and a List of Varieties it Pays to Grow

ASPARAGUS (German—Spargel) (French—Asperge)

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will be twelve inches below the surface of the ground in rows two feet apart, and one foot apart in the row. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. One ounce of seed to sixty feet of drill.

Columbian Mammoth White—An entirely distinct variety producing shoots which are white, and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the advantage of its white color, it is even more robust and vigorous in habit, throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth—The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales, and retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have clear, round heads. They are quick growing, stalks very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fibre, and make shoots fit for market or family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Palmetto—Claimed to be an earlier, better yielder, and more even grower than Colossal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Asparagus Roots.

Asparagus Roots

Asparagus Roots are grown from the choicest stock seed and are actually well worth double the price asked for them. A saving of two or three years is effected by planting roots. Those offered below are select, strong, two-year-old roots, and we are confident they will please you in every way. Don't be misled in planting one-year-old or inferior roots. Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Donald's Elmira, per 100, \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; postage, 25c per 100. Special price on 1,000 or more on application.

"Quality First" is our motto. Cheap seeds are dear at any price.



Columbian
Mammoth White.

ARTICHOKES

There are two distinct types of artichokes, known respectively as Jerusalem and Globe. The former is a tuberous-rooted sunflower; the latter a member of the same botanic family, but grown exclusively for its flower buds.

Jerusalem (Roots)—Hardy perennial. Culture same as potatoes. Fit for pickling, etc., but grown largely for swine. Hogs root the tubers out of the soil. Lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, peck 50c; bush. \$1.50.

Green Globe (Seed)—A table vegetable of very high merit. Perennial. Use flower buds just before full development. Start seed in border and set plants 4x4 feet. Protect with winter mulch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

BEETS

(French—Betterave)
(German—Runkle Rube)

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, about the 20th of June, according to variety, the long varieties requiring more time to mature than the round early kinds. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. When sown late to keep from wilting. When



increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more.

London Market—One of the best for general cultivation. It is symmetrical in form, with few fibrous roots and small top. It is larger than Egyptian, age for age, and continues to grow for a long period, making a large Beet for autumn or winter use. Only one sowing is necessary to produce early Beets for market and a main crop for winter use. Both the inside and outside color is deep, blood red. When cooked it is of a beautiful dark red color throughout; of unsurpassed table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

D. & H.'s Alpha—A variety of the blood turnip type. Originated with a prominent English grower from whom we bought the entire stock with the sole control and privilege of naming it. It is not the earliest, but follows the Eclipse. Has the darkest of flesh, large size, beautiful shape, which is between round and flat, clear skin, small top and single tap root, and differs from all other dark blood sorts in that it has the sweetness of the Bassano, which was acknowledged the sweetest beet grown until Alpha was originated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Dirigo Turnip—A critical comparison between the Dirigo and Crosby's Egyptian raised side by side is what customers want, as these two beets are competitors for the early market beet, and altogether a most desirable variety for the market gardeners, combining those most desirable qualities; color, shape, size and earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15.

Also, the following varieties which are too well-known to need any description, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Crosby's Egyptian Blood Turnip, Edmand's Blood Turnip,
Bastian's Blood Turnip, Lentz Blood Turnip,
Eclipse Blood Turnip, Long Dark Black-Red Improved.

For Sugar Beets see Agricultural Seeds.

Asparagus Beet

or Summer Spinach

A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beet for Greens and equal to Spinach. Sown early in the spring, in rows sixteen inches apart, and the seedling afterward thinned out to six inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves and fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety. For summer use we consider it much superior to Spinach, because it can be cut throughout the entire summer and fall, when no Spinach is to be had. It is of almost same flavor and it is much easier to wash and prepare for the table, a fact which every housewife knows how to appreciate. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat beautiful white, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus, or made into most attractive pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.



Asparagus Beet

BORECOLE OR KALE

(French—Chou very frise)
(German—Krausfohl)

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate same as cabbage. The tender leaves are used as cabbage. 1 oz. to about 2,000 plants. Dwarf Curled Scotch—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

BROCCOLI

(French—Chou Broccoli)
(German—Spargel Kohl)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the White Cape variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment.

Improved White Cape—Large and very white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c.



Borecole or Kale

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(German—Kopfkohl);
(French—Cohu de Bruxelles).

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil in hills, two feet apart each way and thin to one plant to the hill. One ounce to two thousand plants.

Improved Dwarf—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

We will not be undersold by any reliable house in the trade.

BEANS DWARF, SNAP OR BUSH

German—Busch-Bohne; French—Haricot Main.

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger of frost is past in the spring, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart in the drill, and covering 1 in. deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to 150 ft. of drill. Two pounds of Beans to one quart.

Eurkea Wax.—A wax variety bearing long straight flat pods of a handsome clear yellow color. The vines are vigorous, standing well up from the ground, the foliage affording good protection for the pods. Tested with other varieties of wax beans it shows a marked advance in productiveness over any other, while in earliness it is exceeded by none. Under ordinary culture at our Floradale Trial Grounds the past year our good opinion of this bean was fully confirmed. Where other varieties rusted badly, this came through with very little sign of rust. Picked at the same time it remained in marketable shape longer than any of them, and in the market basket it made a better show than Wardwell's which is saying a good deal. Stock limited. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Pt. 20c; Pt. 35c; qt. 60c, post paid.

Ideal Wax.—This is one of the most highly productive varieties yet introduced. It has stood the market test, and has place as a standard. The color of the pods is a rich golden yellow, which turns lighter as they reach maturity. The length of the pods is six inches; they are a half inch broad, and hang in

great clusters. Extremely tender and brittle. In every way the Ideal Wax is a highly satisfactory, money making Bean, for it combines great productiveness with high quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, post paid.

"Rex" Green Podded.—Pods are long, soft green, perfectly straight. Free from that woody inner lining of tough skin which we associate with old beans; what little string exists is not developed until pod is quite old. Flavor is most delicious; it has the peculiarity of preserving its delicate color almost intact when prepared for the table. Remarkably early, ready for use four days in advance of any variety of merit. Its bearing qualities are unexcelled and it matures its crop very regularly, even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, post paid.

Also the following well-known varieties, which do not need an extended description, at the following price. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c, post paid 25c; qt. 35c, post paid 45c.

Kenney's Rustless or Improved Golden Wax.—Pods thick, meaty, well-filled, rich yellow, fine quality.

Challenger Black Wax.—Round pods, early, delicious.

Golden Eyed Wax.—Brittle, entirely stringless, rich color.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Extra early, long-flat, free from rust.

The following varieties, Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c, post paid 20c; qt. 25c, postpaid 35c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—One of the earliest.

White Marrowfat.—Grand shelled bean for winter.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

German—Stangen-Bohne; French—Haricots a Rames.

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to 150 poles.

Lazy Wife.—The most popular pole bean and we presume it derived its name from its immense productiveness, and from the ease with which they are cooked. The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe. The white beans make excellent winter shell beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c, post paid 20c; qt. 25c, post paid 35c.

Kentucky Wonder.—Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches, nearly round when young, and crisp. Has no equal. An early and very profitable sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c, post paid 20c; qt. 25c, post paid 35c.

Dreer's Improved Lima.—A bean of very peculiar shape; thick and plump. The vines are very productive, and the pods always well filled. The beans are of the most delicious quality. When green they nearly equal the large Lima in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender. They remain green in the pod a long time after maturing. The type represented by Dreer's Lima is a valuable one. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c, post paid 25c; qt. 35c, post paid 45c.

These two varieties: Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c, post paid 25c; qt. 35c, post paid 45c.

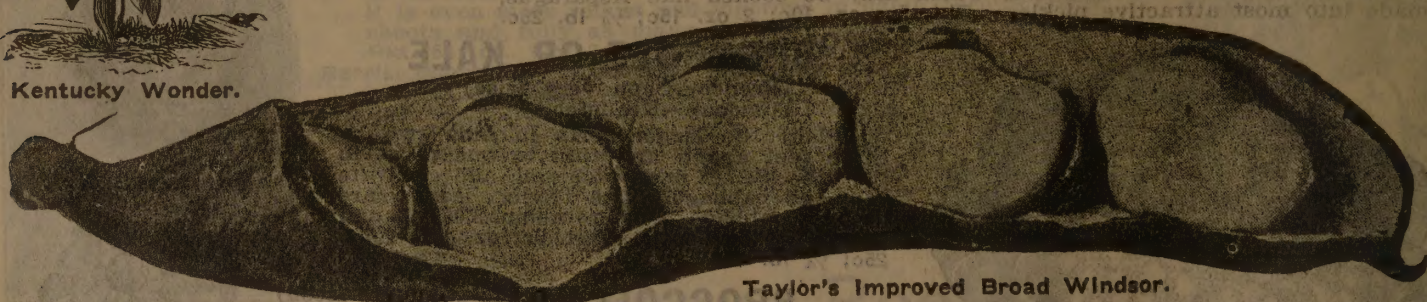
Dutch Case Knife.—Pods long, green and flat; excellent sort to grow on corn.

Scarlet Runners.—A popular English bean; very ornamental climber and a grand cooker.

ENGLISH BROAD BEANS



Kentucky Wonder.



Taylor's Improved Broad Windsor.

This class is very hardy, and will stand frost. They should be planted as early as possible after the ground is open, in drills two feet apart and four inches apart in the drills. A strong heavy soil suits them best.

Taylor's Improved Broad Windsor.—A splendid, most robust and wonderfully prolific variety, which appears to resist mildew and the attacks of the Bean aphid better than any other Broad Bean now in cultivation; the pods which are produced in the utmost profusion are very large and handsome, each containing from six to eight large, thick and very fleshy beans of the most delicious flavor and of the deepest and most attractive green color when cooked. It is undoubtedly the most valuable variety yet offered. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c, post paid 25c.

Sword Long Pod.—Hardy, early, extra long pods. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c, post paid 25c.

Early Mazagan.—Extra early, very productive. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c, post paid 25c.

One pkt. each the above 3 varieties for 10c. post paid.

Cabbage

(German—Kopfkohl)
(French—Pomme de Chou)

The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, but the largest varieties can be planted at the last distance named and do well. One ounce to about two thousand plants.

TABER'S NONPAREIL

A distinct and valuable variety, which has excelled all others in our trial grounds. It is very early, of quick growth, heart large (somewhat pointed), very solid and firm, with few outer leaves. It is of a delicate flavor, and very uniform in size. Habit dwarf and compact, and very hardy. It is remarkably solid, rivaling the Danish Ballhead and is wonderfully free from loose, superfluous leaves. Its compact growth permits setting plants in rows 24 inches apart and 10 to 12 inches in the rows. Although last season was disastrous to the cabbage crop still it did not appear to affect the Nonpareil at all, as the heads were quite uniform. It has a short stalk or stem and the heads are just the right size to sell well on the early market. We predict that it will become very popular with the market gardeners, and the value of the home garden will also be increased if it contains some of this useful early variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c.

Volga—For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardness, we have never seen its equal in a large heading variety. Plants set out on July 9th on very ordinary soil with no manure or fertilizer, produced large, solid, hard heads by the 10th of October—two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 pounds each.

The quality of this cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.10.

"Early Baseball"—A most distinct extra early cabbage, proving fully as early as Jersey Wakefield, while producing heads so round in form and extremely solid that it has been given the descriptive name of "Baseball." This name aptly describes the form and great solidity of the heads. The plants are so compact that they can be grown at a distance of only twelve inches apart in the row. The round heads are "solid as a baseball." The great hardness and extreme earliness, together with its solidity, will make it most popular. After careful trials, in comparison with "Early Spring" and all other first-early cabbages, we regard "Baseball" as earliest of all first-early flat-head cabbage. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c.

"Early Stonehead"—The large, solid head is of very distinct growth and appearance. It is exceptionally robust and hardy—well adapted both for an early summer crop and for late planting for fall and winter. The heads, each "solid as a stone," are particularly valuable for shipping. The leaves composing the heads are well blanched and of crisp, sweet flavor. Its great solidity makes it most desirable for slicing for slaw, sauerkraut, etc. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c.

"D. & H.'S" JUMBO

Greatest Late Cabbage Ever Introduced—We predicted three years ago that this truly wonderful variety of our own introduction would have the greatest run of any cabbage on the market, and not one of our customers has been disappointed in the results. We disposed of an immense quantity of this excellent cabbage, and from the multitude of testimonials we have received regarding this variety, we are led to believe that our efforts in introducing this grandest of all varieties are truly appreciated. It is grand—simply eclipsing everything of its kind in the market—999 out of 1,000 plants will produce marketable heads, which are of mammoth size (often of the most delicious flavor, crisp and white. It

D. & H.'s Jumbo.

reaching the sensational weight of 60 pounds), sound, solid and of the best winter keeper. We control the complete stock of this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

The following varieties are too well-known to need any description. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c.
Charleston or Improved Wakefield. Early Spring.
Burpee's Allhead. Giant Erfurt Blood-Red.
Danish Ballhead, Rosedale Savoy.

Price of the following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.
Large German Drumhead Savoy.
Early Winningstadt.
World Beater or Autumn King.

Cress or Pepper Grass

(German—Kresse;
French—Cresson.)

Plant on rich soil, pulverized, in drills six to eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.
Extra Triple Curled—A small salad, much used with lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.
WATER CRESS (Wasser Kresse—Cresson de fontaine.)—The pleasant and peculiar flavor of the Water Cress causes it to be highly esteemed for table use. Its culture can be carried on anywhere where there is sufficient supply of fresh, pure water; it is not even necessary that it should be running water. It can also be grown out of water in tubs of good soil kept in a very shady place, if watered occasionally. Our packages contain full cultural directions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c.



Water Cress.

CAULIFLOWER



D. & H's Eureka (Private Stock.)

If the green worm troubles your Cauliflower and Cabbage. Use Slug Shot

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners by reason of the erroneous notion that it is so hard to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. We are certain anyone will be reasonably successful with this most desirable vegetable if they will observe the cultural directions.

"CAULIFLOWER and CABBAGE," by Allen. Price 50c post paid.

CULTURE—For spring and early summer crop sow in March or early in April in hotbed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the open ground as soon as hard freezing is over. The soil should be like that for cabbage. Give thorough cultivation and keep free from worms with Hammond's Slug Shot. It should be borne in mind that Cauliflower will not head up good in hot, dry weather, and hence the sowing should be so regulated so as to bring it in either early summer or late fall. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over them, and pin or tie them together to protect them from the sun and keep them white. One ounce to about 2,000 plants.

D. & H's Eureka—(Private Stock)—Among the number of samples received from our grower in Russia, four years ago, was one marked No. 56. We tested it ourselves, and sent out a great many samples to our critical market garden customers, and one and all pronounced it the earliest, largest and most sure header, white and of the finest texture, and altogether the best Cauliflower they ever tried. It is earlier than the famous Snowball and every other variety. It is very dwarf and compact in habit of growth, like Snowball, and can be planted as close as 18 inches each way for forcing, or where space is limited. D. & H. Eureka is particularly desirable for forcing under glass, while in open air trials every plant has produced a head, excelling all other varieties in earliness, size and quality. Pkt. 25c; 1/2 oz. \$2.50; oz. \$4.50.

"Ideal" Dwarf Erfurt—(True German grown seed direct from the originator.) It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances and will attain to an enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snow white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.75

"Best of All"—Although no surer to head than Giant White Pearl, it is earlier and larger, which is a great advantage, especially to the market gardener. It keeps solid and crisp a long time after being cut. Pkt. 20c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.

The following varieties: Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.
Giant White Pearl. Henderson's Early Snowball.
Early Dwarf Erfurt.

The following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00.
Extra Early Paris Lenormand's Mammoth.
Lenormand's Short Stem. Velch's Autumn Giant.

CARROT

(German—Mochre)
(French—Carotte)

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, and be thoroughly worked but deep. Plant in rows 14 inches apart and thin plants 3 to 5 inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with if planted as late as the 10th of June. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. "CARROTS and MANGELS," by Gregory, tells you how to grow these profitably. Price, 35c post paid.

PEER OF ALL—(Private Stock)—This is certainly the best main crop carrot, and we strongly advise our customers to plant it. It is one of the most uniform in shape, and where the soil is favorable it will always grow clean and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender, and there is no indication of woody character at any stage of its growth. It is also entirely free from any coarse, rank flavor so common with many sorts. For private purposes it is ideal, and its yielding capacity is enormous, which makes it invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short-Horn class, growing on light soils generally with a stump root. Under high cultivation forty tons are raised to the acre, and at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the long orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed we offer is from most carefully selected stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Peer of All

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need description, at the uniform price of:

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c.
Early Scarlet English Horn.
Nantes Scarlet Stump-Rooted.
Chantenay Half Long Stump-Rooted.
Guerande or Oxheart.
Scarlet Model.

We are the Largest Poultry Supply House in Canada. Send for our Poultry Supply Catalogue.

CELERY

(German—Sellerie)
(French—Celerie)

SUPERIOR CELERY SEED.



1 Pkt. each these four grand varieties for 20c.

Giant Golden Heart—This, like many other standard varieties of vegetables, was first introduced by us. The Giant Golden Heart now constitutes the great bulk of main crop celery that is produced in all sections of Canada. In the great Celery-growing districts of Kalamazoo, Mich., this variety is planted almost to the exclusion of all others, except the White Plume, which they use for the early crop. Giant Golden Heart, when blanched, is of a waxy golden-yellow color; the stalks are cylindrical in shape and most solid and crisp in quality, and one of the best keeping of Celeries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Giant Pascal—A green selection from Golden Self-Blanching Celery, partaking of the best qualities of that variety, but is much larger and a better keeper. It is of a fine nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows two feet high; stalks broad, thick, crisp and stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It blanches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly. A valuable variety for both second early and midwinter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Selected White Plume—The White Plume is almost self-blanching. Naturally its stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are so near white that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil up against the plants and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed. It is very ornamental. Early, of good flavor and fine texture; adapted to Fall and early Winter use; a good keeper up to the holiday season. We have made a specialty of White Plume ever since its introduction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Also the following varieties at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c.

New Rose (red)

Kalamazoo or White Solid.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common Celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or handle it. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches or over, they will be fit for use. To keep through winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots.

Large Smooth Prague—An improved form of Turnip-rooted Celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep-green foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Chives

We cannot too strongly recommend the growing of a few dozen Chives. When once planted they live forever. It is propagated by division of the root tufts, which should be set out in April or May, in rows of twelve inches, the sets being placed at four inches in the row. A few plants placed in the cellar, will, as soon as brought to light, sprout and bear an abundance of greens for salads, of a strong onion flavor. Per 12, 20c; per 25, 30c; per 100, \$1.00.



Chives.



COLE'S DOMESTIC COFFEE BERRY

THE BEST COFFEE SUBSTITUTE EVER DISCOVERED.

We have sent out this article for the past five years with the greatest success, and all those who have tried it speak of it as one of the finest articles they ever grew. The flavor is mild, pleasant and agreeable, having the same fragrant and aromatic taste as our best imported coffee. Some who have tried it prefer it to our coffee of commerce. Others prefer to mix one-half or one-third of store coffee with Cole's Domestic Coffee when they say it is impossible to distinguish the difference between coffee made from this mixture and our best imported coffee. It is entirely hardy in almost any climate, and can be raised for less than two cents per pound. Besides its great value as a substitute for coffee, it is a most valuable and nutritious food for fattening hogs and cattle. One bushel of these beans is said to contain more nutritious and fattening properties than two bushels of the best corn. Plant in rows 3 feet apart; berries 12 to 15 in. apart in the row, on good ordinary soil. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c, post paid 30c.

We pay postage on all Seeds and Bulbs except when noted.

CUCUMBERS

(German—Gurke)
(French—Cucumbre)



The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart for the smaller varieties and five feet for the large sorts.

Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them a well sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six. One ounce for fifty hills. Two to three pounds per acre in drills.

Satisfaction—This is a stock of cucumber upon which we have spent much time. The seed we offer is of our own growing and the selection is from the finest types only. The value of it to market gardeners and greenhouse men who desire a uniform, deep green, extra long cucumber will be appreciated as soon as tried. For many years we have been aiming to perfect this stock, and at last our efforts have been rewarded. Nothing more choice in

the way of a greenhouse cucumber has ever been sent out. It is a beauty, in color a rich dark green, extending from tip to tip and holding its own for weeks after the cucumber has reached its growth. Very symmetrical in shape, good size from 12 to 14 inches in length, while many specimens grow larger, its beautiful, solid fruit (without hardly any seed cavities), makes it a perfect gem as a slicer, and in its earlier stages of growth it is an ideal pickler. It is very robust in its habits, the vines being wonderfully strong, which gives it the power to resist the attacks of insects in the early season, and helps it to stand the wear and tear of picking time. It is perfectly free from fungus diseases, which are so destructive to weak growing varieties. While picking it this summer, the remark was often made by the picklers: "There is some satisfaction in pickling these." Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Well Tried Inside—This cucumber has been well tried by expert greenhouse growers. In every case they report great satisfaction with it. Our stock is somewhat limited, and as our customers are many, we must limit the quantity sold to any individual buyer to one pound.

Also Outside—Our friends who grow their cucumbers outside will find this stock superior in all respects for this purpose also. It requires no extra culture, forms a slicer of exceeding firmness, is an early bearer and very productive. Just try it.

D. & H.'s Improved Long Green—This fine cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length, and is of superior quality. The young fruits are very largely used for pickling, and it is a standard sort for that purpose. Full sized cucumbers are in high favor for making the so-called sweet pickles. Vines are strong growers, and the fruit is always produced in great abundance, making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. We have an improved and very excellent strain, which has for many years been decidedly popular with thousands of our customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Arlington White-Spined—A strain of White-Spined, which has been improved through many years of careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-house and frames as well as for out-door culture. Our stock produces very handsome dark-colored cucumbers, which excel in crispness and flavor all the other varieties. A peculiar feature of this strain is the evenness of size, form and color of the cucumbers throughout the entire crop; they sell at fancy prices in this market, early in the season. We annually supply many of the largest growers of cucumbers in Canada with this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Cumberland Pickling—The vines are hardy, of strong vigorous growth, and fruit very freely. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium-sized or large pickles. The straight young fruits possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average nine to ten inches in length, two and a half inches in diameter, with full rounded ends, and are of good quality for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Climbing—While all other cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping, or climbing, in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima Bean. It is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid. It is well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber which can be trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need any extended description, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Siberian—Earliest in cultivation; 5 inches long in 55 days.

Cool and Crisp—Straight and slim; color dark green; early.

Boston Pickling—Favorite Boston sort; fine.

London Long Green—Long and slim; fine for pickling.

Thorburn's Everbearing—Very early; enormously productive.

West India Gherkin—Fine for pickles.

Early Russian—Productive and of excellent quality.

English Forcing Cucumbers

We wish it distinctly understood that the following varieties are only for forcing, viz.: grown under glass either in hot-beds or greenhouses, being very expensive, the packages contain but very few seeds.

Lockie's Perfection—A remarkable productive variety, bearing fruit 15 inches in length, perfect models in shape; of high quality. Pkt. 20c.

Tender and True—Perfect in form; of exquisite flavor; of the best. Pkt. 20c.

Carter's Model—The handsomest cucumber grown; perfect in outline; fine flavor. Pkt. 20c.

Carter's Earliest of All—Will produce perfect fruit nine days in advance of all others; of good color, handsome form and fine flavor. Pkt. 20c. One pkt. each of above 4 varieties, 70c.

Chicory

(German—Chichoren Worsel)
(French—Chicoree)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig about the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Rooted or Coffee—Used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Citron

Red-Seeded (For preserving)—Striped and marbled with light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Colorado (For preserving)—Very large, often weighing 25 pounds each; flesh firm and solid, color pale green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 30c.



Citron.

CORN

German—Maiz)
(French—Mais)

Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the stalks thinned to 10 inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, we recommend the three following varieties; one pound for one hundred hills, 4 to 5 grains to each hill, 10 pounds to the acre.

NOTE: If four or eight quart lots of corn are wanted, eight cents per quart must be added to pay postage.

Peep o' Day—The two points of this remarkable corn are its extraordinary earliness and unparalleled sweetness, surpassing in these particulars any other known variety, early or late, so that with this corn the usual practice of planting several varieties in succession is unnecessary, as you can now plant the Peep o' Day exclusively, arranging the plantings a week or two apart, so as to have this delicious corn throughout the entire season. It is also wonderfully productive. The early varieties of sweet corn do not, as a rule, yield as heavily as the later sorts; but owing to the fact that the stalks bear from two to five ears, and that they are very dwarf, which admits of their being planted close together, it not only gives an early yield, but it gives one of great productiveness as well, sometimes doubling the yield per acre of other early sorts. Price, pkt. 5c; pint 25c; post paid 35c; qt. 40c, post paid 50c; by express $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.25; peck \$2.00.

D. & H.'s "First of All"—(Private Stock)—Earlier than the Cory. Thousands of our customers who planted "First of All" in 1907 speak in the highest praise of this incomparable Sweet Corn. Thousands of comparative tests have proven it to be from three days to a week earlier than Cory, making it very desirable not only for family gardens, but an essential boon to market gardeners who desire to have the first Sweet Corn in market, and thereby receive the top-notch prices. An excellent feature is, it is both white cob and white kernel, while all other so-called "First of All" have both red kernel and red cob. In habit of growth it excels all other early varieties, being stocky and exceptionally vigorous. The quality is most superior, very excellent and surpassingly sweet. You cannot help being pleased by planting "First of All." Pint 15c, post paid 20c; qt. 25c, post paid 33c; 4 qts. 70c; 8 qts. \$1.20.

Boston Market—(Private Stock)—While this is comparatively a new variety to the general public, yet it has really been grown for 2 or 3 years by a few people in many sections of the country, and from them we hear nothing but praise about it. These eulogiums and our opinions of its merits, formed from our thorough trials, convince us that Boston Market is destined to become the leader among medium early Sweet Corns. Boston Market is a 14 to 16-rowed variety, with large handsome ears filled with plump, deep white kernels, that retain their milky tenderness for an unusually long period. Quality and flavor surpassingly fine and sweet. Valuable for either home use or market. Very productive. Pint 15c post paid 20c; qt. 25c, post paid 33c; 4 qts. 70c; 8 qts. \$1.20.

Stowell's Evergreen (Private Stock)—There never was, and we believe there never will be, a better late Sweet Corn than Stowell's Evergreen. For a late main crop, for family use, the general market, or for canning, it is unequalled. It really needs no description, as the "oldest inhabitant" has either grown a crop, or has made a meal on this old favorite. We have made a specialty of this variety for years, and our large sales attest the fact that our strain is the best. If it is planted at the same time with the earlier sort it will keep the table supplied until October. Pint 15c, post paid 20c; qt. 25c, post paid 33c; 4 qts. 70c; 8 qts. \$1.20.



Peep o' Day.

made by Sweet Corn experts throughout the country

Also the following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of: Pint, 15c, post paid 20c; qt. 25c, post paid 33c; 2 qts. 45c, post paid 60c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense 4 qts. 65c; 8 qts. \$1.10. If wanted by mail add 8c per quart.

Early White Cory
Kendell's Early Giant

Shaker's Early
Country Gentleman

Mammoth Sweet
Pee & Kay
Champion Sweet

POP CORN Leading Varieties



Queen's Golden—One of the best and most prolific varieties grown. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly an inch. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Mr. Queen, the originator, says: "It is so far ahead of all others that we have seen or tried as to be beyond comparison in every respect, especially in yield, in sturdy growth, in size and in color when popped, being of a delicate golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, post paid 40c.



for social amusements. It is a fact not generally known that Pop Corn pops best when more than one year old, and that when well popped it becomes twenty times its natural size; thus a quart and a half will make nearly a bushel of popped corn. Did you ever try Pop Corn as a money-making crop? You will be surprised at the result. There is always a good market at a fair price.

New Red Beauty—4—Fine variety. The stalks grow six feet high and average three to four ears each, from five to six inches long and covered with large, rice-shaped kernels of a deep red color. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; post paid 40c.

Mapledale Prolific—2—This remarkable variety originated with Prof. R. L. Wetherell, of Davenport, Iowa, who states: I selected on my Mapledale Fruit Farm

this year ten stalks with 121 ears, or an average of 12 ears to a stalk, one stalk having nineteen ears." The stalks grow six feet high, and the ears are all large in size, with grains nearly clear white in color. An average ear measured six and a half inches long and contained 585 perfect kernels. Pops pure paper white. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, post paid 40c.

Special Offer—For only 10c we will send prepaid by mail one liberal package each of the above three Pop Corns.

EGG PLANT(German—Eielfflange)
(French—Aubegine)

Plant the seed in March in a hot-bed or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

New York Improved Purple — Best in cultivation; early, and a fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Black Pekin—Large size; skin black; glossy and smooth; flesh white; very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

**ENDIVE**(German—Endivie)
(French—Chicoree)

Also called Winter Lettuce — For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin plants to 6 or 8



inches in the row. Any common garden soil will do; but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.

Green Curled—The hardest variety grown; beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

HERBS—Pot, Sweet and Medicinal

general love a mellow and free soil, and care should be a dry day when not quite in full blossom and dry quickly entirely excluded from the air. The varieties marked * are Perennial, and when obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with but little care.

Pkt	Oz	Pkt	Oz
Anise	5c 20c	Marjorum, sweet	5c 15c
*Balm	5c 20c	Penny Royal	10c
Basil, sweet	5c 25c	*Rosemary	5c 40c
*Caraway	5c 15c	*Rue	5c 25c
Catnip	5c 60c	Saffron	5c 20c
Coriander	5c 15c	*Sage, ¼ lb.	35c 15c
Dandelion	5c 50c	*Savory, winter	5c 20c
Dill	5c 20c	Savory, s. ¼ lb.	30c 5c 15c
*Fennel	5c 20c	Tansy	5c 40c
*Horehound	5c 20c	Tarragon	25c
Hyssop	5c 20c	*Thyme, ¼ lb.	40c 5c 15c
*Lavender	5c 20c	Wormwood	5c 40c

HEDGE, TREE, AND FRUIT SEEDS—How to Grow them.

Hedge and Tree seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose on a watering can, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade, such as brush or pine boughs, must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, dry sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Fruit seeds may be sown in cold frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

**KOHL RABI or Turnip Cabbage.**(German—Kohl Rabi)
(French—Chou Rave)

Prepare ground as for cabbage then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine Rutabaga, with less of the turnip flavor, to which many object. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to two thousand plants.



Early White Vienna—The earliest and best table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Purple Goliath—The largest of all; fine for table or feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

GARLIC

(German—Knoblauch; French—All)

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful,) and are used in soups, etc. ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c, post paid 30c.

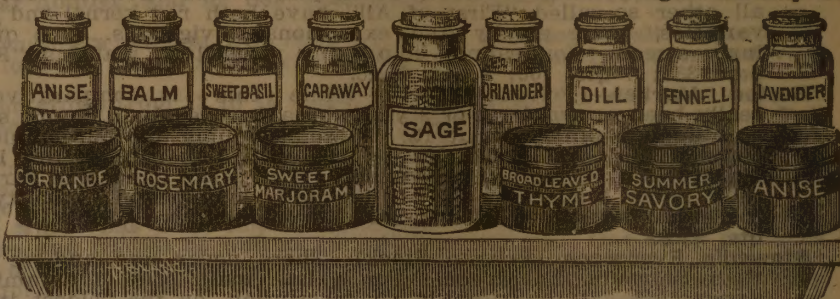
HORSERADISH

The best way to grow Horseradish is from the little roots 4 to 5 inches in length, and not the crowns. These small roots will produce good radish fit for use in one season's growth.

Plant the sets small end down, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground until very late in autumn and be pitted or a portion can remain in the ground until the spring. A dozen will give all that is needed for family use for a life-time. Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50, post paid.

**DON'T FORGET DISCOUNTS ON THIRD PAGE OF COVER**

A few Pot and Sweet Herbs (for flavoring soups, meats, etc.) are indispensable to every garden, while some of the medicinal herbs will also be found useful. Herbs in taken in harvesting them in a dry state. Cut them on in the shade, and when dry pack them close in boxes are Perennial, and when obtained in the garden may be



	pk.	Oz.	Lb.
Scotch Fir	5c	15c	\$1.50
Hemlock Spruce	5c	60c	
European Larch	5c	10c	1.00
Barberry (B. Vulgaris)	5c	10c	.75
Norway Spruce	5c	10c	1.00
Austrian Fir	5c	15c	1.50
Honey Locust	5c	5c	.50
Mountain Ash	5c	10c	1.00
Osage Orange	5c	40c	.75

9 pkts., 1 each, for 35c.

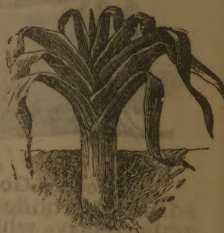
Hop Seed	5c	10c	
Cherry Plips	5c	10c	.35
Pear Plips	5c	10c	1.00
Apple Seeds	5c	5c	.50
Plum Stones	5c	5c	.35

Raspberries. Best kinds mixed.....10c 1 Pkt.
Currants, Choicest kinds, mixed10c each
Gooseberries, Large-fruited kinds, mixed 10c for 30c.
Strawberry, Finest large-fruited, mixed..10c

LEEK

(German—Borro; French—Poireau)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made 6 to 8 inches deep and 18 inches apart, and thin to 9 inches apart in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants, until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. One ounce to 1,000 plants.



Broad Flag or London—A popular variety; hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Monstrous Carentan or Scottish Champion—Large size and very hardy; clear white, and of very superior flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE

(German—Lattich)
(French—Laitue)

quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce for three thousand plants.

MONT D'OR

THE FINEST
LETTUCE FOR
EARLY FORC-
ING.

THE BEST VAR-
IETY FOR OPEN
GROUND.

WILL STAND
THE HOTTEST
OF SUMMER
SUNS.

"MONT D'OR"
(MOUNTAIN OF GOLD)
THE BEST FORCING
AND OUTDOOR
VARIETY

CRISP, SWEET
AND OF THE
MOST DELI-
CIOUS FLAVOR.
HEADS WELL
AND GROWS
TO AN IM-
MENSE SIZE.

It is of a beautiful light yellowish green color; leaves crimped like a Savoy Cabbage; head of a remarkably large size and if allowed to stand becomes hard and solid.

The quality is superior, sweet and crisp, never becoming bitter.

Its large, handsome and uniform growth is unequalled by any other variety we have ever grown.

It is without exception the best for either the market gardener or family use of the host of varieties now in cultivation.

We know of no kind that is such a shy seeder and so slow to run to seed as this variety.

The thousands of letters received from customers all agree in pronouncing it the best lettuce they have ever grown. Packet 10c; 1/2 ounce 35c; ounce 60c.

May King—Extremely hardy, it is very quick growing, even in unfavorable weather. Of rich buttery substance, the leaves are a clear light green; the outer leaves are slightly tinged with brown, the inner leaves are bright yellow, and of a specially fine rich buttery flavor. The round compact heads are very solid. Per Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Improved Hanson (Private stock)—None more reliable for outdoor cultivation. In ground well manured and cultivated the heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling that of a flat cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form a seedstalk. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, free from any unpleasant bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c.

Black-Seeded Simpson—The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early out-door planting. The plants form large loose heads, outer leaves a light yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c.

Early Prize Head—This Lettuce forms a large, tender, crisp head of superior flavor, long remaining sweet and slow to run to seed. It is well adapted to forcing and to open air culture, being quite hardy. It is not new, its merits are widely known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c.

Grand Rapids Forcing (Private Stock)—This splendid Lettuce still stands at the head. There is no better forcing variety, and it is quite as good for out-door culture as other sorts. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this lettuce will average one-half pound to the plant, and occasionally plants weigh one and one-half pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c.

The Gardener's Friend (Private stock)—Large, solid, most satisfactory variety, in the family garden or for market. Growing to large size is the most sure heading of any large buttery variety. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor. The outer leaves are of a light golden yellow, and grow closely about

the large, compact heads. One of the most desirable to grow in a cool greenhouse or cold-frame for use during winter and early spring. This is certainly one of the best in quality of the summer heading sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Wonderful—Grand Head Lettuce—A very large-head variety, excellent for furnishing fine, crisp, well-blanching Lettuce during the hot summer months, withstanding both heat and drought to a marked degree. 15 inches in diameter; the heads tightly folded and the inner leaves blanched to a pure white. It is mild and refreshing to the taste. Heads stand for quite a long time, even in hot summer, before running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb. 40c.

Also the following varieties which are too well known to need description, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c.

Nonpareil Cabbage.	The Morse.
California All-Heart.	Defiance Cabbage.
The Rosedale.	White Cos.

Lettuce for Poultry—Chickens eat it with avidity, and will fight to get it; ducks also are fond of it. It grows rapidly, and is easily and cheaply produced, requiring only a rich soil and a free supply of water.

Mixed Varieties—Cabbage and Curled Varieties excellent for above purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c.

MINT

Mentha—Generally preferred for culinary and medicinal purposes. The leaves or tops are used in spring salads, and eaten dried as sauce with lamb and in soups. For medicinal use cut just as the flowers appear. It should be cut in very dry weather. Seed, pkt. 10c; roots, each 5c; doz. 50c, post paid.

MUSTARD (German—Seuf) (French—Moutarde)

Sow in drills one foot apart and cover seed lightly. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

White London—For salad or medicinal purposes. Pkt. (1 oz.) 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Please do not mutilate this Catalogue; it will pay you to keep it.

MELON--Musk(German—Cantaloupe)
(French—Melon)

Select warm and light soil; a poor warm soil is better than a cold rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for musk varieties, and eight or nine for watermelons. Do as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in manure or fertilizer between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two or three plants. Sprinkle young plants with Slug Shot to protect from depredation of insects. 1 oz. to 100 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

The Rajah (The King), combining flavor, beautiful shape, long keeping, grand size, the latter a quality that has not before been combined in a Musk Melon that had what good judges would call a first-class flavor. In earliness it is ready for market with Tiptop, but fully twice as large. Flesh of a beautiful salmon color, sweet and melting, 4 to 5 inches thick with a very small seed cavity. It is beautifully and handsomely netted, making it the most attractive variety ever offered. It sets its fruit well, carrying its crop to maturity of fine, even size. As a shipper it is par excellence, having been pulled off the vines, sent a distance of six hundred miles from London and used on the table ten days afterwards. Off our patch of half acre, many were pulled which would tip the scale at 18 to 20 lbs. each. We urge all lovers of Musk Melons to give this variety a trial. As our stock is exceedingly limited this year, we can only offer it by the packet.

Owing to the almost total failure of all vine seeds (this Melon included) and this variety being a very shy seeder, we have a small stock and can sell it by the packet only, and the price to one and all will be, pkt. 15c.

Rocky Ford—One of the finest early Melons, and one of the best for market gardeners and shippers as well as for the home garden. It is oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green in color very sweet and juicy, and solid clear to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Extra Early Grand Rapids—The flesh is yellow almost to the rind. The skin is finely netted, and the melon is handsome in appearance and sure to attract attention in the market. Earliest of all large melons, we particularly recommend it to those whose profits depend upon being first in market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Paul Rose—In size the "Paul Rose" ranks with well grown specimens of Netted Gem. The color of its beautiful netting is gray, which is underlaid by the dark green rind which characterizes the Osage, and shows plainly in the creases of the Paul Rose, producing a strikingly beautiful appearance unparalleled by any other melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Also the following varieties, which are too well known to need an extended description, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Montreal Market (Green Nutmeg).

Livingston's Tiptop—Stands at the very tiptop for quality.



The Rajah (The King)

Not more than one pkt of Rajah sold to any one buyer.

Perfection (Yellow flesh)—The color of the skin is dark green, well netted. The color of the flesh is rich orange. The melon is nearly all flesh, the interior opening being very small. The flavor is absolutely unexcelled. Our trial showed us that the Perfection Musk Melon cannot be over praised. It justifies its name by its performance and its merits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

The Osage—Extremely early; large size; color, salmon.

Jersey Belle—Largest of all the extra early sorts; beautiful green flesh, deeply ribbed, heavily netted, of exquisite quality.

Mixed Varieties—This is a mixture of the very best green and yellow fleshed varieties grown.

**TWO WONDERS Vine Peach or Mango Melon**

Another splendid novelty of late introduction, very striking in color, most wonderful yielder. Vines are somewhat smaller than the musk melon vine, though requiring same cultivation. Fruit is about the size of an orange, orange-shaped, and a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving, they are splendid. In the west and northwest, where fruit is scarce, they are rapidly becoming popular, as they are easily cultivated, enormously productive and can be used in every way as the peach, except that they are not quite as sweet. You will certainly be pleased with it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c.

GARDEN LEMON

Certainly one of the greatest novelties of recent introduction. Resembles vine peach in manner of growth, but is distinct in that the unripe fruit is striped with very dark green spots, nearly black, and when ripe is not russeted like the vine peach. Fruit a trifle smaller than vine peach. Has a finer flesh and most desirable acid flavor, thus dispensing with sliced lemon, which is so important in putting up the vine peach. Unexcelled for general canning purposes. Cultivate similar to musk melons, in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way. It is such an enormous yielder that it will prove a very profitable crop to grow for market purposes, and will give unbounded satisfaction for all family uses. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c.

MARTYNIA

Martynia.

This is quite ornamental in growth, quickly forming large bushes and bearing handsome Gloxina-like flowers. When young and tender (test by pinching with the nail) the seed pods make fine pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance a very few plants will suffice for an ordinary garden. Sow in May or June. It is well worth growing, as the large plants with their handsome pods attract great attention. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

NASTURTIUM(German—Nasturtium)
(French—Capucine)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb a twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows 2 feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical. Tall—An ornamental climber. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c. Dwarf—Fine varieties; mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

No matter how small your order may be we will appreciate it. Send it to us.

MELON--Water--

OUR SEED is saved from melons exclusively for seed and by seed growers of experience, and must not be compared with seed saved from the culls—left over after the best, earliest and largest melons are sold on the market.

"Halbert Honey"—The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden and for local markets. Halbert Honey fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more even and regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to a clearly defined line where it joins the thin white rind. A great number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the new Halbert Honey will outsell any other variety, and frequently brings double the price of other sorts—even when the markets are well supplied. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Alabama Sweet—It is early, strong of growth, very productive, and bears later than most melons, thus covering an unusually long season. A recent trial of this melon showed that the Alabama Sweet, planted at the same time as the Icing, was two weeks earlier than that variety, and also bore for two weeks later, thus covering a month more than the Icing.

We regard the Alabama Sweet Melon with high favor, both for table purposes and as a shipper. Its flavor is simply delicious, and its outside appearance is attractive. Its size and shape are such as to make it a first-rate business melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Hungarian Honey—This fine new variety is very appropriately so called, as it is surpassingly sweet and luscious; of a very rich honey flavor, richer and sweeter to the taste than any other water melon. The flesh is of an intensely red color and absolutely stringless, completely melting in the mouth and of the same beautiful red color up to within one-fourth of an inch or less of the outer skin. The melons ripen early and the vines are healthy and very productive. You should try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.

MUSHROOM (Agaricus Campestris.)

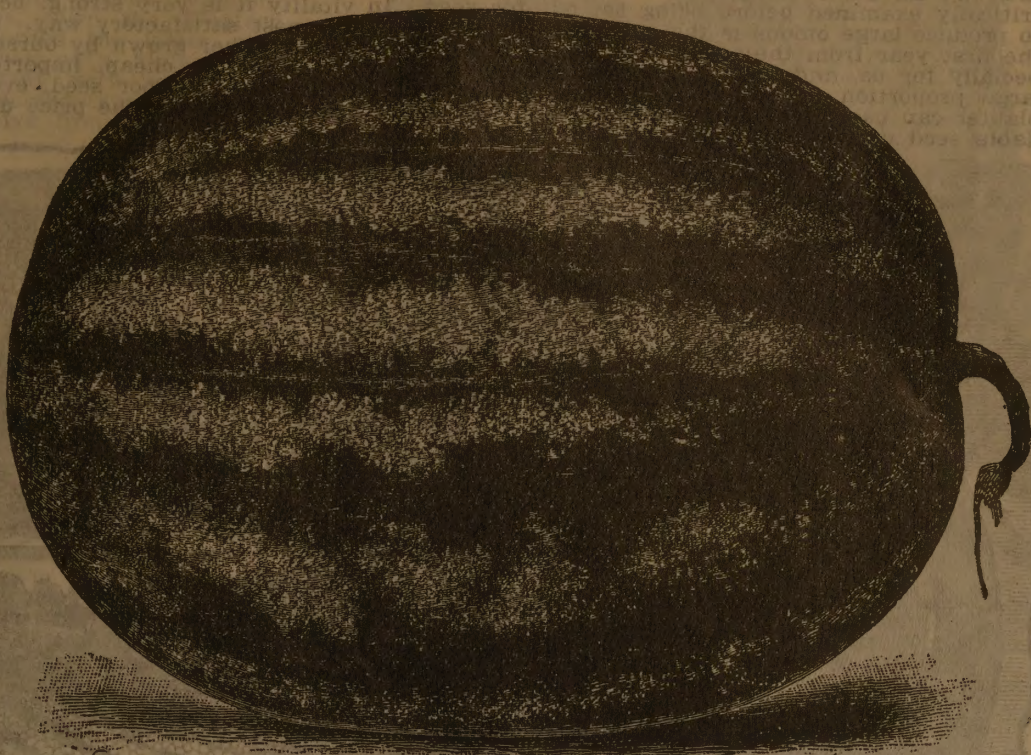
Culture—Mushrooms are more easily cultivated than many people imagine, and may be grown in any room or cellar where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 65 degrees. For the bed, use a mixture of three parts of horse droppings and one part good fresh loam. Before being placed in the bed, let the manure be put in some dry place to sweeten, mixing it thoroughly and turning it three or four times, when the loam may be added. Upon a dry, firm bottom or shelf, proceed to make the bed by spreading a thin layer of the prepared mixture, pounding it firm, and continue thus, till the bed is twelve inches thick. Leave it thus for about a week, or till the temperature has subsided to 85 degrees. Then make holes about ten inches apart, and put in each a piece of spawn about the size of an egg. Press the spawn firmly into the compost about two inches, leaving the top uncovered to allow the excess of heat and moisture to pass off without injury to the germs. After ten days fill the holes and cover the whole bed with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place a few inches of straw. If the temperature is right mushrooms will appear in six or eight weeks from the time of spawning. The bed will continue bearing from four to six weeks. If the surface of the bed becomes dry at any time, it should be moistened freely with water at a temperature of 80 to 85 degrees. To stimulate the bed when it seems exhausted, the following treatment will sometimes give wonderful results: Soak the whole bed thoroughly with water at a temperature of 110 degrees, adding one pound of sheep manure to every five gallons. One brick of English Mushroom Spawn is sufficient for six square feet of bed.

English Spawn—Per brick, 25c; 6 for \$1.25, post paid. By express at purchaser's expense, 6 for 70c, 10 for \$1.00.

To every purchaser of Mushroom Spawn, our treatise on Mushroom Culture FREE.

"How to grow Mushrooms," by Falconer, tells you all about them. Price, \$1.00, post paid.

Cultural directions same as musk melon. If very large fruit is required, pick off all but one melon. One ounce will plant about forty hills; five to six pounds to the acre.



Black Diamond—the Largest Melon Grown.

Black Diamond—Melons weighing from 65 to 90 pounds are frequent, and cars are loaded with specimens averaging 30 to 35 pounds each to the whole car. It is the most prolific Water Melon ever planted. The most distinct point in its appearance is its color, which is a rich dark green, almost black, and of such shining lustre it produces an effect as if the fruit were varnished. Of uniformly symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. The habit of the vine is extremely vigorous and when planted at the same time as the older standard varieties the vine growth is more rapid. Commission men give it the preference over any other melon they have handled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Also the following well-known varieties, at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 75c.

Nabob—Flesh, deep scarlet, sweet and luscious.

Peerless—One of the best, early, fine flavor.

Monte Cristo—Very large, a beauty.

Mountain Sweet—A fine old standard variety.

Stokes' Early—Extra early; flesh, scarlet and solid.

Mixed Varieties—This mixture contains some of the best varieties in cultivation, averaging as high as 30 to 35 lbs. in weight.



RELIABLE ONION SEED

One of the most important crops grown, both in market and family gardens, and there is no other vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in onions. There is more money in onions grown from seed than almost any other crop. Good onion seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we have for many years made a specialty of onion seed, which is all grown from choice, selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. Sowing seed to produce large onions is the cheapest, easiest, best, and most satisfactory way. Large onions can easily be grown the first year from the seed by obtaining our seed, which is either grown by ourselves or by competent growers especially for us, and is all new crop. It won't pay you to use the cheap, imported grown seeds, which produce a large proportion of scullions and onions that will not keep well. Poor seed, even as a gift, is the dearest the planter can use. We want you to try our seed, and have therefore put the price down to as low a rate as good, reliable seed can be sold for.

Warning

Owing to the almost total failure of Home Grown Onion Seed the past three years a large quantity of cheap onion seed has been offered, which is grown in England, and Germany, and France, which is not adapted to this country as it produces nothing but "Scullions" or "Thick Necks" it is offered at a very low price, but we warn you to beware of it. Good, first-class onion seed cannot be sold at less than our price, and we don't believe our customers want to trust European grown goods.



"UP-TO-DATE" YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

NOTE.—The Onion Seed Crop being practically a failure, yielding only from 15 to 30 per cent. of an average crop, fortunately, our acreage was unusually large, which places us in a position to offer good seed of 1907 crop at reasonable prices. We trust that customers taking advantage of our extremely low prices on Onion Seed, will also favor us with their order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds, etc. When large quantities are desired, write for special prices, stating the varieties and quantities of each you want.

"UP-TO-DATE" YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

This is the most perfect type of the globe-shaped onion ever offered. We have been years in perfecting this strain, carefully selecting the most perfect type of bulbs for seed stock, so we have an onion entirely different from the ordinary Yellow Globe Danvers. It ripens early, has a very small neck, the entire crop dying down at one time. It is an immense cropper and will yield more marketable onions to the acre than any strain we are acquainted with. Of fine, symmetrical shape, large size, average specimens weighing from one to two pounds each. The bulbs are very choice, fine grained, exceptionally mild, and very early. It is a grand magnificent keeper. In many sections it will find ready sale at much higher prices than any other variety. This strain is now as near perfection as an onion can be brought, and as it costs us twice as much to produce this seed as we can buy ordinary Eastern-grown seed for, we cannot sell it as cheap as ordinary stock. We have a good thing in onion seed, and we know it; if you buy some you will know it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 4 lbs. or more \$3.75 per lb.

D. & H.'S SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

With the exception of our "Up-to-Date" this is the finest all-round onion grown. The enormous quantities annually shipped to market prove its popularity, and it is more largely grown than any other variety. We take unusual precautions to maintain the highest degree of perfection in our stock, and can confidently claim superiority for it. The shape is round, a little depressed at top and bottom. The color is a rich brownish yellow, making a most attractive bulb. It is medium in size, but remarkably solid and heavy, producing an immense weight per acre. It can be used to great advantage from the earliest date to the last, and it is one of the surest keepers and is delicious even in its youngest stage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 4 lbs. or more at \$3.25.

OREGON LONG KEEPER

Not quite as thick as Yellow Globe Danvers. In color it is distinctly bright and attractive, but its chief recommendation lies in its extreme earliness, its extraordinary productiveness, its wonderful qualities as a long keeper, and its mild and delicate flavor. The onion growers in the principal onion-growing section will use no other variety, even at one-quarter the price, when this is obtainable. And so great has been the local demand for it, that of late growers have been entirely unable to supply the home

The largest Onion-growing sections in Canada use our Onion Seed. Try it.

MONEY IN ONIONS

NEW CUSTOMERS.

Should remember that D. & H.'s Reliable Onion Seed is only grown from carefully hand sorted and selected bulbs, is always of high germinating quality and of unusual vigor of growth by reason of its superlative vitality. Our onion seed now has a reputation in almost every prominent onion growing district in Canada unsurpassed by any other house in the trade.

requirements. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 4 lbs. or more at \$3.25 per lb.

Australian Brown Globe—Quick to mature; a long keeper; solid and heavy, an excellent onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly round or globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The onions are thin necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. The flesh is pure white, very solid and exceptionally mild. Its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety to plant for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS

White, Yellow and Red.

These are the largest and handsomest of the American Onions, being of almost perfect globe shape, heavy, solid, big yielders and splendid keepers, with fine white-grained flesh. There is such a marked superiority in the Eastern grown types of the Globe Onions, commonly known as the Southport strains, over the Western-grown types that we have discarded the latter, it is economy to use Eastern seed even at a higher price. That our seed of these important varieties is from highly bred and most carefully selected types is attested by the numerous letters we receive from critical onion growers.

	Pkt.	Oz.	2 Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	More
Southport White Globe	5c	40c	75c	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$3.75
Southport Red Globe	5c	30c	55c	1.00	3.50	3.25
Southport Yellow Globe	5c	30c	55c	1.00	3.50	3.25

Extra Large Red Weathersfield—A magnificent strain far surpassing the ordinary Red Weathersfield in size, productiveness and keeping qualities. Of the finest form, skin deep purplish red. Immense crops of this onion are grown each season from our seed by some of the largest growers in Canada. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 4 lbs. or more at \$3.25.

True Paris Silverskin Pickling—Without doubt the best of all the varieties for pickling purposes. It grows rapidly but remains small and is of the mildest possible flavor, making the most desirable of all onions for this purpose. The onion is white, and exceedingly handsome. small onions, and is of such a delicate flavor that it can be eaten raw with salt like radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65.

Extra Early Red Flat—Ten days to two weeks earlier than Large Red Weathersfield; of medium size and deep red color; an abundant producer; of good form and flavor, keeping well. It is well adapted to the cold, mucky soils of the North and the North-west, where other varieties fail to produce full-sized onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50; 4 lbs. or more at \$3.25 per pound.

Extra Early Barletta—This distinct variety is the very earliest onion in cultivation. Of a pure paper white color very mild and delicate in flavor; its extreme earliness makes it very valuable for early table use as well as bunch onions for the market. Exceedingly valuable for pickling purposes. Its extreme earliness and fine quality cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. or more at \$1.90 per pound.

New Foreign or Italian Onions

Milder in flavor than the American varieties, and well adapted for market or home use. In order to get very large onions the first season, start the seed in February, either in the greenhouse, hotbed, or in the house in boxes, and transplant in the open ground as early as they can be set out, about six inches apart in row.

Spanish King, or Prize-Taker (Genuine Stock)—The handsomest Yellow Globe Onion. This is the large beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit and grocers' stores in the large cities. The outer skin is a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. The Prize-Taker grows always to a perfect globe shape. The necks are very small, and the onions always ripen up hard. The flavor is mild and delicate, making it a favorite for slicing for salads. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. In order to get the largest onions and the best results, the seed should be sown very early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted out in the open ground. We do not dispute of their being grown 4 to 5 pounds each the first season from seed in some localities (as advertised by some houses), but our own repeated trials prove conclusively to us that it cannot be done in this part of the country unless sown as directed above. The same applies to all other sorts of Italian onions. Genuine Prize-Taker cannot be offered at less price than the following: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25; 2 lbs. or more at \$3.15 per lb.

Giant Rocca—Grows to a large size; skin brown, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Red Victoria—Of handsome globe shape; skin very dark, almost blood-red in color; flesh white; flavor very mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Mammoth Silver King—Attractive form, flattened but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weight of from 2½ to 4 pounds each. The skin and flesh are white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Matures early and is of uniformly large size and perfect in form, and will bring a large price in the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

BIG FOUR SPECIAL OFFER.

To get these four Giant Onions thoroughly established, we offer one Liberal Package each of New Genuine Prize-Taker, Giant Rocca, Mammoth Red Victoria, and Mammoth Silver King for only 15 cents. You are sure to capture the first prize at your fair by growing these varieties, and you can find ready sales for all the onions you can grow from our selected Stock Seed. Order early. Don't wait until our stock is exhausted.

Growers who grow Onions in large quantities had better ask us for special prices mentioning kinds and quantities of seed wanted.

**Southport Yellow, and Red Globe.**

It is free from the tough, coarse flesh so often found in small onions, and is of such a delicate flavor that it can be eaten raw with salt like radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65.



ONION SETS

Many of our growers who grow onions extensively have engaged very largely in the growing of sets for the past fifteen years, and now London and its immediate vicinity produce probably nine-tenths of the Onion Sets grown in this country. Because of our direct seed selling relations with these growers we are in position to supply the very best possible at the lowest market price, and we carry in our warehouse a good supply of all the following varieties:

Owing to an unfavorable dry season Onion Sets are very scarce and high this year. We advise ordering early as the supply is short and late prices will be higher.

Why Plant Onion Sets?

Because they produce directly an onion ready for market or the household from Four to Six Weeks Earlier than can be done by the sowing of the seed, and the product of the set is identical with that of the seed.

This gives the market gardener ample time to sell his entire crop at a high price besides enabling him to sow for another crop the same year.

Onion Sets are subject to market changes, and while we shall try to maintain these prices, we cannot guarantee them to last throughout the season and advise early orders. "By express or freight" always means the purchaser pays the transportation charges.

Bottom Onion Sets. These are the product of seed planted closely to prevent full development. They are used to produce "green onions" or large Onions, which they do much quicker than can be produced from seed.

Rosedale Strain—(Yellow Dutch Sets)—This strain is our own proprietary stock and have maintained their reputation as the best shaped, best colored sets handled by any Seed House. This strain, for the past ten years, has had to compete against very unfair competition, but always came out with flying colors. They are of excellent quality and splendid keepers. They are of handsome color, good shape, good keepers, and produce quickly young onions of fine flavor, which, if allowed to grow on, mature a handsome yellow Onion of best table quality. The best evidence of their popularity is the fact that we dispose of them to market gardeners year after year, who pronounce one bushel equal to two bushels of ordinary Dutch Sets. Order early, stock limited. Qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c; 4 qts. \$1.20, post paid; peck by express, \$1.35.

Yellow Dutch Sets—(Ordinary Stock.)—This is the variety offered by most dealers, grown usually from Danvers or some other yellow onion seed. They are ordinarily irregular in size, of poor color, shape and pulpy qualities, not to be compared to either of the above strain. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 55c; 4 qts. \$1.00, post paid. Peck by express at purchaser's expense, \$1.00.

Pearl Dutch Sets—Pure white flesh and skin, very mild. If allowed to mature produce a good sized onion, which is in great favor with many. Qt. 35c; 2 qts. 65c; 4 qts. \$1.20, post paid.

Top or Button—Grown only from bulbs. Qt. 35c; 3 qts. \$1.00, post paid.

Shallots—Used for pulling early. Qt. 20c; 2 qts. 35c; 8 qts. by express, not prepaid, 75c.

English Multipliers, or Potato Onions—For green onions. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 45c; 4 qts. 80c, post paid.

Perennial Tree Onion—Produces green onions before any other variety. Qt. 25c; 2 qts. 45c; post paid.

Market Gardeners and Others Requiring One Bushel or More Please Ask for Prices.

(German—Petersilie)

PARSLEY

(French—Persil)

Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering one eighth on an inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty days vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings.

THE EMERALD—This is a very distinct and handsome variety of quick, robust growth, forming compact ornamental plants, densely furnished with strong-stemmed giant leaves, finely cut, most beautifully curled and crimped and of that brilliant, deep emerald-green color so highly attractive when used for garnishing. The flavor of the leaves is also unusually rich and aromatic, rendering this variety of especial value where used for flavoring, in sauces, dressing, etc., either when fresh or dried. We recommend the Emerald as the best Parsley to grow in the open ground for summer and fall use, in frames for winter use, or in pots or boxes in the kitchen window, for perpetual use. (See Cut). Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c ¼ lb. 40c.



Savatilla Peanuts.

The following varieties:—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c.
Taber's Exquisite—Dwarf, curled, dark green; finest sort.
Carter's Fern-Leaved—Used for garnishing; leaves like a fern.
Champion Moss Curled—Popular in England; leaves curled.

PEANUTS

"PEANUT PLANT: ITS CULTIVATION."—Price 50 cents, post paid.

The Savitilla—Every boy, every girl, and almost every person likes peanuts. They are nutritious, palatable and pleasant eating, and if rightly understood, can be as easily raised as cabbage or potatoes. Much more productive than the common variety, but more easily raised, ripen earlier, and far better for eating purposes. The Savitilla Peanut is a beautiful red variety; strong, hardy and vigorous growing vines standing up straight and producing the most luscious nuts in abundance; the nuts large, fine, and each nut contains 3 to 4 fine fat kernels of a rich and pleasant flavor. A few short rows planted in the garden or field will produce nuts enough to supply a family all winter. Directions for growing will be printed on each pkt. Large pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, post paid.

You cannot procure our "Rosedale Strain" of Yellow Dutch Sets from other Seedsmen. We control the entire stock



Harvesting 20 Tons of "Rosedale Sets" for D. & H. Seed Co.—From a Photograph.



The Emerald Parsley.

PEAS

(German—Erbsen)
(French—Pois)

Those marked with (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, need liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs that grow not over fifteen inches high in rows two and one-half feet apart; those attaining to the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts four feet apart. One pint to fifty feet. If 4 to 8 qts. peas wanted by mail, 10c per qt. must be added for postage. 1 qt. Peas weighs 2 lbs.

D. & H.'s Little Giant (Private Stock)—This is one of the best wrinkled peas in cultivation. It is so hardy and vigorous that it may be safely planted nearly or quite as early in spring as the smooth varieties. As to table quality, it has every feature which makes a wrinkled pea more sweet, tender and delicious than a smooth pea. It is still comparatively new, but has already secured a wide popularity, and is highly praised by all who know it. Little Giant is frequently ready for the table in forty-eight days from the sowing of the seed. The pods, which average three inches in length, are square and chunky, containing from seven to nine large peas, packed so closely that they are more nearly square than round. The peas are at all times tender and of fine flavor. The vines grow to a uniform height of about one foot. Qt. 35c, post paid 45c. By freight or express at purchaser's expense—4 qts. \$1.20; 8 qts. \$2.00.

***William Hurst**—Of handsome dwarf growth, the vines are 8 to 10 in. high, stalky, with abundant foliage, of a rich dark green color, haulms close-jointed, and very prolific. Pods average 3 in. long, and containing 6 to 8, so closely packed that the peas are flattened against each other. Quality the very best, rich, sugary, and most delicious in flavor. Qt. 35c; post paid 45c. By Freight of Express at purchaser's expense—4 qts. \$1.10; 8 qts. \$2.00.

***Gradus or Prosperity**—The most attractive novelty of recent years, large, handsome pods resembling Telephone in size and shape, well filled with large peas, ripening with the earliest, is certain to be eagerly sought. Habit very vigorous, very quick to germinate and push to maturity; foliage large, pale green in color; pods long, straight, slightly rounded at the point. Seed large and wrinkled. Owing to extremes of wet and dry weather the past season the planting for seed of this variety did not yield well, consequently there is a great scarcity of the seed and prices are high. Pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, post paid.

***Surprise**—This vine grows 20 to 24 inches high, and requires no sticks. The Surprise Pea has attracted universal attention, and has everywhere made a splendid record for both quality and quantity. Its sweetness is noteworthy, and it bears with a profusion that is truly remarkable. Its extreme earliness makes it one of the most profitable market peas ever introduced, and nothing superior to it is available for the family garden. Qt. 35c, post paid 45c; peck \$2.00.

First and Best—Very early. Height 2 feet. Qt. 20c, post paid 30c; peck \$1.25.

***American Wonder**—Extra early, productive of fine flavor. Qt. 35c, post paid 45c; peck \$2.25.

***Carter's Premium or Improved Little Gem**—(Private stock). Pods long and well filled; finest flavor. Qt. 35c, post paid 45c; peck \$2.25.

D. & H.'s Little Giant.



EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

***Prince of Wales**—A long known standard and popular sort. Hardy, vigorous and upright in habit, pods produced abundantly in pairs near the top of the vine. Peas of first quality. Height 2½ feet. Qt. 30c, post paid 40c; pk. \$1.75.

***Juno**—Pods are remarkably large, long, straight, thick through and well filled. Seven or more great peas in a pod. The vines are short jointed, large leaved, and stalky at times, and from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. It crops heavily; quality delicious; every way desirable. Medium early. A first-class pea to follow the early sorts. Qt. 30c, post paid 40c; peck \$1.85.

***McLean's Advancer**—Of excellent quality; productive; 2 feet. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck \$1.40.

***The Queen**—Pods long, peas are large, deep green, a delicious flavor, 2 to 2½ feet. Qt. 35c, post paid 45c; peck \$1.75.

***Yorkshire Hero**—Fine main crop; prolific and fine flavor; 2½ feet. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck \$1.50.

***Bliss' Ever-Bearing**—The great continuous ever-bearing variety, which gives it special value for summer and early autumn use; stout vines growing 18 in. or more high, bearing at the top large quantities of broad pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas; quality unsurpassed. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck \$1.65.

***Heroline**—Combines both quantity and quality of yield. It grows very uniform, about 2½ feet high, bearing a profusion of large, long, pointed pods, containing from 7 to 9 large peas of finest quality. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck \$1.75.

***Improved Stratagem**—The pods are of immense size and uniformly filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality. Vine medium height, but very stocky. Qt. 30c, post paid 40c; peck \$2.00.

MAIN AND LATE CROP VARIETIES.

***Dr. McLean**—Of remarkably fine flavor; it is exceedingly productive; height 3 to 3½ feet. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; peck \$1.50.

***Forty-fold or Imp. Champion of England**—Of robust habit; handsome, dark green pods; a great cropper, and a continuous bearer; pods contain eight to ten rich-flavored peas. For quality, productiveness, etc., we can recommend it. Qt. 20c, post paid 30c; peck \$1.30.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Pods—The pods and peas are cooked and eaten together like green beans. Qt. 35c, post paid 45c.

PARSNIP (German—Pastinake) (French—Panais)

Give the richest and deepest soil to Parsnips. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed very early, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three to five inches in the rows. The seeds should be planted half-inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Magnum Bonum—This is a highly improved type of the well-known Hollow Crowned, producing uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness and especially fine flavored; cooking tender, sweet and rich, rendering it one of the finest of table vegetables for winter use. This Parsnip is the heaviest cropper of all and we recommend it both for garden and field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Hollow Crowned—A great cropper; fine flavored and considered one of the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Pearce's Perfection—The roots grow broader at the shoulder than the Long Smooth; of fine texture and excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Magnum Bonum.

When ordering Peas remember that 1 quart is equal to two pounds.

PEPPERS

(German—Pfeffer)

(French—Piment)

Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hotbed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May, having the rows 18 inches apart and the plants one foot apart in the row.

Chinese Giant—Double the size of Ruby King, and equally as mild. This is the largest and finest mild Red Pepper. Gardeners planting for market will find the "Chinese Giant" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it early in ripening and immensely productive for so large a Pepper, but its enormous size will cause it to sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits, which appear to hang in clusters—so many being set on the comparatively small plants. Frequently half a dozen fruits will touch each other, as if in a single bunch; the strong growth of the plants and abundant foliage enable them to mature the large number of fruits nearly as early as the popular Ruby King. The monstrous fruits are of thick, blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. All are uniformly of most "enormous size." The flesh is unusually thick and extremely mild—as sweet as an apple; it makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The enormous fruits yield so little seed that the genuine seed must be always high in price. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

Procop's Giant—Some grow fully 9 inches in length and 2½ in. thick; being glossy, scarlet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Long Red—Long, tapering, sharp-pointed fruit, six inches long, and of a deep, glossy scarlet color. Fruit is very fiery, and is superior as flavoring for chow-chow, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Ruby King—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, temptingly sweet and mild flavored, and one of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickles. Flesh, thick and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



Long Red Cayenne—A long, slim pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Red Chili—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires long, warm season. Start quite early in hotbeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed Peppers—The above and many other valuable Peppers in choicest mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

PUMPKINS

(German—Kurbis)

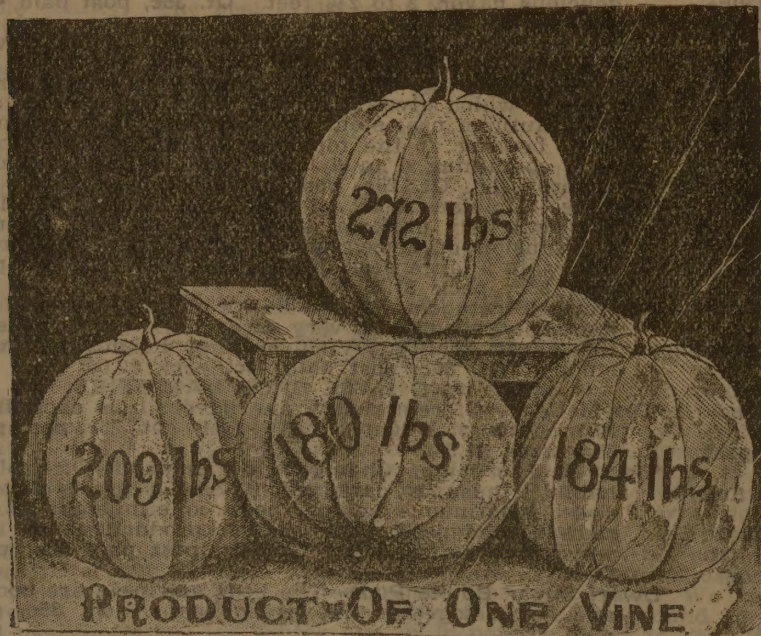
(French—Potiron)

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure thoroughly, working it just under the surface. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two to three plants to the hill. Keep well sprinkled with Slug Shot in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently. 1 oz. to 25 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to an acre.

The Enormous—A first-class keeper, having been kept until April without showing any sign of decay. Skin and flesh of a bright golden yellow color. Although of such enormous size it is firm-fleshed, fine-grained and one of the best pie pumpkins we ever grew. The largest pumpkin at the Western Fair was exhibited by us, and it weighed 350 lbs. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c in pkt. only.

Full and complete directions "How to grow Big Pumpkins and Squashes" sent with every purchase of one packet or more of "Enormous" Pumpkin.

New Sandwich Island—A very fine, new and productive variety, growing oblong to a length of 16 to 18 inches, and 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Comes from a remote section of the Sandwich Islands. Remarkably distinct in every way, of fine size, very prolific bearer and delicious flesh. A deep golden color when ripe. Flesh rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.



The Enormous—Grown by Abel Steele.

King of the Mammoth—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden color, fine grained and of excellent quality; it grows to an enormous size, 3 feet or more in diameter, and 100 to 200 lbs. or more in weight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Calhoun—The outside color is a creamy brown; the inside flesh is a deep salmon yellow; the flesh is wonderfully thick and fine-grained, and the seed cavity very small. It cooks very yellow and makes pies of a high, rich color and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Common Yellow Field—Standard yellow field variety, used almost exclusively for stock. Qt. 25c, post paid 30c.

Also the following varieties at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c.

Nantucket Sugar, or Negro—The skin is very dark green, almost black, flesh thick and of a rich orange yellow. They weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds and will keep a year.

Quaker Pie—The shape is nearly oval, tapering slightly towards the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh sweet and rich.

Japanese Pie—Fine for pies, flesh thick, fine grained, dry and sweet; ripen early, excellent keepers.

Golden Oblong—Orange skin, light yellow flesh.

Mixed Varieties—All the well-known varieties.

King's Co., N. B.—Your Canadian Gem Swede Turnip did fine for me last season. It is the smoothest Turnip I ever grew.—O. W. WETMORE.

Superior Seed Potatoes

It pays to change Seed
every year.

EARLY ORDERS. Everything points in the direction of a lively demand for Choice Seed Potatoes the coming season, and we would advise customers to send in orders early.

Please Note The prices of Seed Potatoes are subject to market changes and stock unsold. At peck and bushel prices the purchaser pays the freight or express charges. New bags and barrels with Potatoes only. If any other variety is wanted, write us and we will endeavor to get it for you. In ordering, please state whether to ship by freight or express.

All Transportation Charges must be paid by the buyer. No Potatoes sent C. O. D.

DARCH'S RUSTY COAT



Darch's Rusty Coat Potato has an ideal form, being uniformly long and slightly flattened, is entirely free from prongs, and the eyes are even with the surface. Its beautiful buff skin, with its perfect, heavy netting, like a russet apple, is decidedly attractive, and this, together with flattened shape, indicates the very highest quality, especially as a potato to bake, and who does not like a good baked potato? For this purpose a better one than Rusty Coat could not be secured, even if made to order. Its flesh is of finest texture and very free from hard or black spots. Cooks white as flour, bursting open at any season of the year, and is of finest flavor. It is an abundant yielder. They sell on sight in the market. This splendid potato will always bring the very highest market price. The seed we offer is strictly pure, hand sorted, and nothing could be finer than our seed stock as a starter for you in this very desirable new and entirely distinct potato. Lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c, post paid, 75c; bush. \$2.50; bag (1½ bush), \$3.50. Bags free.

EARLY THOROUGHbred

Maule's Early Thoroughbred was first offered to the public in 1896, at \$25.00 a barrel. On account of its earliness it is not much affected by the usual mid-summer and autumn droughts, while in keeping qualities it is unsurpassed by any late variety under cultivation. It produces an unusually large proportion of merchantable tubers. The potatoes grow closely in the hill, and are of large and nearly uniform size. "In every hill" says Mr. Terry, "there were great large, beautiful potatoes, such as I have never seen since the first year the old Early Rose came around. There were practically no small or medium sized ones. * * * The first year I grew Early Rose there were a good many tubers as fine and large as these. I have never seen any early potatoes on my farm since as fine until I dug these. * * * They resemble the Rose in shape, color and quality very much. They are quite as early. I was never so surprised in all my life at any results obtained in potato culture." Lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c; peck, 75c; bush., \$2.00; bag (1½ bush.), \$2.50. Bags free.

D. H.'S SUNLIGHT

The best yielding and handsomest potato grown. We introduce this remarkable potato to our customers feeling confident it will prove itself to be what we claim it is, the largest yielding smooth white potato grown. The potatoes are of a distinct form, being intermediate between a long and a round potato, making a very desirable shape. The skin is remarkably snow white. This, combined with its perfect shape and shallow eyes, make it a very handsome potato. The vines grow with wonderful vigor, the foliage completely covering the ground. It is not an extra early variety, nor is it as late as some kinds, but a better yielder, better cooker and better keeper than all the extra early varieties. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs., 75c, post paid; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO

One of the earliest potatoes on the market. Many market gardeners prefer this potato to any other, for with good care it will give excellent returns of very early potatoes of the finest quality. They are rose color, good shape, rather oval, not too long, eyes level with the surface, making a good form for cooking. They contain a large quantity of starch, so the flesh is white, dry and mealy, one of the very best for early market. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, post paid; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; bag, \$2.00. Bags free.

Buyers of large quantities are requested to write us stating what they desire, and we will endeavor to make prices that will result in trade.

D. H.'S DAYBREAK

This variety will give the most unbounded satisfaction as an extra early potato, and will increase in popularity when better known. It is extra early in maturity; very productive. The potatoes are of beautiful shape, being more oval than round, with very shallow eyes, flesh, pure white, skin white with slight pink tinge. It is of excellent table qualities, a heavy yielder and produces nearly all large potatoes. We strongly recommend it to market gardeners as one of the best extra early kinds in cultivation. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c. By express or freight peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

RED RIVER TRIUMPH

The earliest of all varieties, and is the leading early potato all through the South, as it is by far the most profitable variety. We are all familiar with it as sold at the groceries when the first new potatoes are shipped in. The tubers are nearly round, smooth, medium in size, reddish pink in color. Vines are small and compact with short, thick stalks and broad, light-colored leaves. No variety known will mature a crop so quickly. Triumph seed is always in demand at considerable of an advance over other varieties, and this year especially when everyone will be anxious to have some marketable potatoes at the earliest possible moment. The Red River grown Triumph are extra large and fine. Lb., 25c; post paid, 3 lbs. 65c. By express or freight at purchasers' expense, peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.00; bag (1½ bush.), \$2.50. Bags free.

IRISH COBBLER

An Irish shoemaker was found to have a variety, not offered by seedsmen, producing plump, handsome tubers of good size and excellent quality when the extra early sorts which gardeners had were yet too small for market. The tubers are a beautiful creamy white. Eyes strong, well developed, and but slightly indented. Flesh white, and skin often netted—and here let us say, this netted skin on a potato is nature's mark of fine quality. Each tuber is distinctly marked with the small white specks peculiar to that very earliest class, Ohio Junior, Early Market and Six Weeks. In a field test we found the Cobbler ripened a few days earlier than the Early Ohio, and in quality it was equal to that variety. It outdid all previous records this season. Resisted the rot better than any other variety the past season. Lb. 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, post paid; peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.00; bag (1½ bush.), \$2.50. Bags free.

RHUBARB

(German—Rhubarder)
(French—Rhubarb)

"THE FORCING BOOK," by Bailey. Price \$1.00, post paid.

Sow the seeds in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover half inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided.

Ideal Mammoth—The Rhubarb (or Pie Plant) is a vegetable which it is difficult to improve, and it takes many years to fully establish a new variety. About twenty-five years ago, Dr. Kennicott, of Illinois, in growing roots from seed, found one which was so far superior to and different from all others that he saved it carefully, and the roots have been divided and propagated from year to year. Like all other highly improved sorts it seeds very sparingly, and comes more nearly true to name when grown from seed than most other sorts. The stalks are fully as large if no larger than the Victoria, and are produced in great abundance. We have no hesitancy in calling it the most vigorous and productive variety known. Quality is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Johnston's St. Martin—The earliest of all Rhubarbs, grows to a large size; requires less sugar than any other; of a delicate pink color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Victoria—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c.

RHUBARB ROOTS—A saving of from two to three years is made by planting the roots. We have well established roots of the above varieties. Price by mail, prepaid, 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.25 a dozen. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; 100 for \$7.00.



RADISH

(German—Rettig)
(French—Radis et Rare)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. Nearly all of the varieties named below are French grown. One ounce for 100 ft. of drill.

New Icicle—9—Which gets its name from the almost transparent whiteness of the root, which has no comparison among all cultivated radishes. It is of the best flavor, very crisp and brittle. It vies in earliness with the earliest forcing sorts, producing nice roots in 22 days from date of sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Triumph—White skin, striped bright scarlet, being decidedly ornamental when placed on the table. It is very early, maturing in three weeks. The flesh is white, crisp, tender. It being a sport, some of the roots are always of solid color, not variegated. For family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Button—This radish is quite desirable as an early sort, and is particularly adapted to forcing. The color is a vivid scarlet. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and mild. It has a very small top, and will bear close planting. An excellent radish for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

New Rosy Gem—3—One of the handsomest turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting out doors. Color very dark scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved French Breakfast—6—A medium sized Radish, olive shape, small, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white, splendid variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Conical—(Private Stock)—This very excellent strain is far superior to any other. It is a great improvement over the old variety of Scarlet Globe or Cardinal. In color it is a brilliant scarlet, in flavor it is mild, crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. For forcing in greenhouses, hotbeds or cold frames, and for sowing early out-of-doors, there is no other variety that will pay better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.

Brightest Long Scarlet, or Cardinal—8—The handsomest and earliest long Radish. This new sort resembles the Early Long Scarlet in shape, and is fit for use in 25 days after sowing. Its color is the brightest scarlet we have ever seen in any radish; the tails are tipped white. This sort out-sells any other long radish put in competition with it on the market, and is an extra fine sort for the home garden; best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Beauty—(Private Stock)—A small, round, turnip shaped radish, of bright scarlet color, distinctly tipped with clear white. It grows so quickly that the radishes are fit to pull in 21 days from the time of planting the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Also the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of:
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

The Clipper—The earliest radish grown, maturing in 20 days.

D. & H.'s Mixture—All varieties for all seasons. All varieties as per cut, and many more.

Early White Olive-Shaped—5—Skin and flesh white, mild and tender.

Lady Finger, or White Vienna—Long, straight and tender.

Scarlet Olive-shaped—4. **Early Deep Scarlet Turnip**—7.

WINTER RADISHES.

White Chinese, or Celestial—This is a fine, large white radish, admittedly the best of the winter sorts. It is of Chinese origin, but is now thoroughly Americanized. Continued selection has made it perfect in shape, size, quality and flavor. It resembles California Mammoth Winter, but is superior to that or any other variety with which we are acquainted, as it lacks no qualities desirable in a winter radish. It will grow to a very large size; 8 to 15 inches in length and even larger, according to fertility of soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Black Spanish Winter—A large, black-skinned radish, with firm white flesh of pungent flavor. It is a good keeper, lasting easily until spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

China Rose Winter—Also called Scarlet Winter. A popular favorite, with rose colored skin. It is a large fine shaped radish growing partly above the ground, 3 to 4½ inches long. Flesh pure white. Flavor mild. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Try the Universal Model Garden Drill. It is simple, accurate and low in price. See Implements.



OYSTER PLANT or Salsify. (German—Saferwurz) (French—Salsafis)

Sow in early spring, in light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—One of the most delicious of winter vegetables, and also one of the most nutritious; the flavor is sweet and highly esteemed whether served boiled with butter or other suitable sauce, or sliced and fried, or used in soup. This new variety, where known, is entirely superseding the old type, as it produces roots nearly double the size and weight and of equally good quality. Seed sown in spring produces large, fine roots that may remain in the ground all winter or may be dug and stored in sand or earth in November, thus keeping them plump and sweet, to be used as desired during the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c.



"Victoria" Spinach.

times protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

The following varieties: Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lb. lots at 25c per lb.

Victoria—This new variety is distinguished for its exceeding dark, black green color, and also for its very long-standing qualities, being from two to three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing."

Catillon Long-Standing—It has thick, broad leaves of a fine green color; stands longer than any other variety before going to seed.

Giant Thick-Leaved—(Private Stock)—One of the best market sorts; long-standing.

"Squashes," by Gregory,
price 25 cents, post paid.

SQUASH (German—Garter-Kurbiss) (French—Courge)

All vines delight in warm rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure thoroughly, working it just under the surface. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five to six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich fine manure into each hill. Leave two or three plants to the hill. Keep well sprinkled with slug shot in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently. Summer varieties one ounce to 25 hills; winter varieties two ounces to 25 hills, two to three pounds to the acre.

Chicago Warty Hubbard—Our strain of the above will produce mainly the type shown in our photo-engraving, which we consider the Ideal Hubbard for home or for market. For thirty or forty years this Squash has ranked first for a winter keeper. It is shipped thousand of miles in carload lots from west to east every year. With the growing of it in a large way, it was found that the largest, heaviest, dark, rough-skinned specimens are most valuable and most saleable. Because of this our selection of Chicago Warty Hubbard has been made. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.



Spinach

(German—Spinat)
(French—Spinard)

For summer use sow early in the spring, in drills 8 inches to 1 foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil and manure very liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are some-



The "Golden Bronze"—The Squashes average from 8 to 10 lbs.; color, a dark grayish green, flesh bright golden-yellow, fine grained, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing, a splendid keeper and very uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Red or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden-yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the green variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Mammoth Whale—This is the best "truly mammoth" squash. The squashes often grow three feet long, of a dark slate color, and sometimes weigh more than 100 pounds. Its greatest diameter is near the blossom end, and tapers from there to each end; this peculiar form, together with its immense size, doubtless suggested the name Mammoth Whale. It is very prolific; the vines are robust and hardy. The flesh is solid, of a beautiful orange-yellow color and of excellent quality. It is also an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 50c.

Long Cream Vegetable Marrow—An English sort of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Long White Bush Vegetable Marrow—Better for the small gardens than the Long Cream. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

The following varieties which are too well-known to need an extended description, at uniform price of:

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

Long Island White Bush—A selection of the old White Bush Scallop, having less prominent ridges and being much deeper, of fine quality and very prolific.

Giant Summer Crookneck—Measuring from 17 inches to 2 feet long, of finest quality.

Extra Early Orange Marrow—(Private Stock)—Color, deep orange; rich flavored, fine grained.

Essex Hybrid—One of the best flavored; good keeper.

Golden Custard Bush—Color, rich golden yellow; quality cannot be excelled.

Mixed Varieties—This is a mixture of the best summer, fall and winter varieties.

We are Seedsmen to the Canadian people in every sense of the word.

The BEST TOMATOES

(German—Liebes-Apfel) (French—Tomato)

Tomato Growing for Profit—From the sowing of the seed to the marketing of the crop, so as to have, when sold, the largest amount of profit to the producer. Price 25c, post paid.

Sow the seed in March and April in the hotbed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. One ounce of seed for about 1,200 plants.



The "Princess" Tomato.

The Princess—(D. & H. Private Stock)—The most distinct Tomato in habit of growth grown. Will yield more bushels to the acre of first-class fruit than any other known variety. The fruit is of a reddish purple color, resembling Champion; free from rot or spot; never cracks; almost free from acid. The vine grows very erect, supporting its beautiful bunches of fruit on stout stiff stems. Foliage is very distinct, being more of a potato leaf than any other variety we know of. For the private garden, and when room is limited, there is no other variety that can be planted so closely and allow room to pick the fruit, three feet apart each way being sufficient between each plant. On very rich land, where varieties like Perfection, Beauty, Mayflower, and other varieties of like stamp, would run all to vine, this variety will thrive and produce an immense crop. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c.

Ponderosa, or "Monstrous No. 400."—The largest-fruited Tomato in cultivation, and of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through, and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of particularly fine sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Per Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c.



White Model.

THE ROSEDALE—The earliest Tomato ever originated. The heaviest yielding early variety. 10 days to 2 weeks ahead of all others. The smoothest-shaped early variety introduced up to date. The plants grow rapidly, the vine coming to maturity very quickly, setting the fruit early and holding its size almost to the end of the season, each plant ripening its fruit very uniform which is of great importance when picking. The color of the fruit is a beautiful red. This excellent variety is of such unsurpassed quality and attractive color that when exposed for sale it will sell readily at a good price, and customers will be sure to ask for it again. Being at least 10 days earlier than any other variety it will command a fancy price by the pound before any other variety is ready for the market. Stock limited. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Chalk's Early Jewel—The most valuable extreme-early and "all-purpose" bright-red Tomato! Matures only a week to ten days after Spark's Earliana, and in some soils equally as early, while the fruits are larger, heavier, handsomer, and produced even more abundantly and continuously. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Imperial—In color, between pink-purple and a glossy crimson. The flavor is of the best. It ripens evenly to the stem, and is highly productive, the yield under field culture having reached 1 1/2 bushels of ripe fruit per plant. It not only bears early but produces fruit until frost. It has proved its adaptability to all sections of the country, and is now a standard and satisfactory tomato in all respects. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 2 ozs. 60c.

Plentiful (grown from originator's stock)—This variety has obtained great favor with growers and market gardeners. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is beautiful pink; in shape it is perfectly smooth making it very handsome and saleable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness, or some other of its good points. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; 2 ozs. \$1.15; 1/4 lb. \$2.25.

Strawberry or Winter Cherry—Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep within husks all winter; very sweet-flavored, small yellow fruits. This is well worth growing for preserves, both on account of its fine quality and immense productiveness. The pretty bright yellow fruits also make a handsome dessert dish, while the flavor as fruit makes them popular. Ten plants in our trial grounds yielded a bushel of the small fruits. It is much earlier, and in every way superior to a similar variety advertised as a novelty under the name of Cape Gooseberry. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c.



The following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c.

Fordhook First—Heavy, solid, with a tough skin; of medium size, or a little below and a color between the crimson of the Acme and the orange-red of the Ignatum.

Early Mayflower—Extra early; perfectly smooth; red and very solid.

Pearce's "Star"—The fruits are of the largest size, and the size of fruit is maintained throughout the season. No other tomato will produce extra large fruits so smooth, handsome and marketable.

Dwarf Champion (Private Stock)—A favorite variety with all who grow it; ripens early, and can be grown closer together than the spreading vined sorts.

Livingston's Beauty—Large, smooth, pinkish-red; thick flesh.

Atlantic Prize—The earliest of all; usually free from core and seeds; ripens very evenly and perfect in form.

Mixed Varieties—All kinds, early and late, large and small, yellow, red and purple.

TURNIPS (German—Steckbure) (French—Navet)

White Model (Private Stock)—A perfect globe-shaped white-skinned Turnip, of medium size and fine flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Red-top White Globe (Private Stock)—This is one of the handsomest and most suitable Turnip we know of. As a profitable sort for market gardeners it is unsurpassed. For the home garden it is always desirable. It is a large, rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of high quality and excellent flavor. The skin is white and purple will outyield any other sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden Ball—A superior table Turnip of bright yellow color, in flavor it is rich and sweet. A rapid grower, good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Superb Mixture of Turnips—This mixture contains all of the leading varieties of both early and late, a continuous supply may be had throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

The following well-known varieties at the uniform price of: Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; 2 ozs. 12c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Breadstone—Medium size, quick growing, very smooth; flesh white, fine grained, sweet.

White Egg—Oval, handsome and sweet; early or late use.

Early Six-Week or Nimble Dick—Very early; beautiful rich, white flesh.

Early Red-top Strap-leaf or Milan—Sweet and tender.

Let us have your order this year. We will try and please you.

TOBACCO

An annual plant requiring good soil and careful tillage. Renewed interest has been awakened among tobacco growers on account of the investigations lately conducted by the Dominion and Ontario Departments of Agriculture. **CULTURE.**—Sow seed as soon as danger of frost is over, in land on which brush has been burned; or else use wood ashes on seed bed. Pulverize soil of seed bed thoroughly. When plants are six inches high transplant into hills four or five feet apart each way, and cultivate frequently. An ounce of seed will produce plants for an acre. Cover seed lightly.

Recognizing the great value of a Tobacco Crop to farmers and others in Canada, we have had printed **FULL and COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE SOWING OF THE SEED TO THE MARKETING OF THE CROP**, as practiced by the pioneer tobacco growers of the Counties of Kent and Essex, a copy of which will be sent free to all purchasers of one packet or more.

White Burley—Most extensively grown in Kent and Essex.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c
Connecticut Seed Leaf—The hardiest variety.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c
Pennsylvania or Lancaster Broad-Leaf—The Largest-leaved variety grown.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c
Sumatra Leaf—Best variety for cigar wrapper.....Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; 2 ozs. \$1.80
Zimmer Spanish—One of the earliest varieties, and the best as a cigar filler.....Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 70c

Of the 27 varieties at our Trial Grounds the past season, the above were pronounced by one of our expert tobacco manufacturers, the 5 best varieties.

"Tobacco Culture," by 14 expert tobacco growers, plain and practical. Price 35c, post paid.

"Reliable" Collection of Vegetable and Flower Seeds



29 Grand Varieties VEGETABLES and 6 Packets FLOWER SEEDS

(One Liberal Packet of Each)
ALSO

½ Pt. Sweet Corn ½ Pt. Wax Beans
½ Pt. Garden Peas

An Unparalleled Offer, ONLY \$1.00

Notice As these Collections are made up before the busy season opens, we are enabled to sell them at 25 to 50 per cent. less than they would cost if the articles were selected separately: or if two or three varieties should be of no use to you, you will still be getting the remainder at much less than catalogue rates. **REMEMBER THAT NO COLLECTION CAN BE BROKEN UNDER ANY CONDITION.**

\$2.00-No. 1-Vegetable and Flower Collection-for \$1.00

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Beet Turnip | 1 Pkt. Onion, Large Red Wethers- | 1 Pkt. Turnip, Red Top White Globe |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Express | field | 1 Pkt. each Summer Savory, Sage, |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage, Large Brunswick, | 1 Pkt. Parsnip, Imp.Hollow Crowned | Thyme |
| short-stem | 1 Pkt. Pepper, mixed varieties | ½ Pint Corn, early, sweet |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot, Half-long Scarlet Nantes | 1 Pkt. Pumpkin, for Pies | ½ Pint Beans, Dwarf Wax |
| 1 Pkt. Cauliflower, Extra Early Paris | 1 Pkt. Parsley, Taber's Exquisite | ½ Pint Peas, Early Dwarf, Garden |
| 1 Pkt. Cucumber, Long | 1 Pkt. Radish, Turnip-shaped | Flower Seeds. |
| 1 Pkt. Cucumber, Pickling | 1 Pkt. Radish, Long Scarlet | 1 Pkt. Balsam, Best Double Mixed |
| 1 Pkt. Celery, Giant Golden Heart | 1 Pkt. Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster | 1 Pkt. Aster, all varieties |
| 1 Pkt. Lettuce, Imp. Hanson | 1 Pkt. Spinach, Giant thick-leaved | 1 Pkt. Mignonette, Large Flowering |
| 1 Pkt. Musk Melon, mixed varieties | 1 Pkt. Squash, Orange Marrow | 1 Pkt. Stock, Dwarf German Ten- |
| 1 Pkt. Water Melon, mixed varieties | 1 Pkt. Squash, Mixed Summer vari- | Week, mixed |
| 1 Pkt. Vine Peach | eties | 1 Pkt. Phlox, Grandiflora, mixed |
| 1 Pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers | 1 Pkt. Tomato, Large smooth | 1 Pkt. Nest-Egg Gourds |

Above collection contains 29 pkts. Vegetable Seeds, 6 pkts. Flower Seeds, ½ pint Sweet Corn, ½ Pint Wax Beans, ½ pint Garden Peas, sent to any address post paid

Boys' and Girls' Collection

FATHERS AND MOTHERS GIVE THEM A SHOW—THIS COLLECTION ONLY 35 CENTS, REGULAR PRICE 70 CENTS.

Not so many years ago we were boys ourselves, and we have boys and girls now. This collection contains full-sized packets of 8 useful vegetables and 5 flowers of easy culture. One packet each—13 packets in all—for 35 cents. **Beet**—The earliest blood turnip; **Lettuce**—Good the whole season; **Radish**—Grows quick, good and handsome; **Spinach**—Very hardy, fine flavored and ornamental; **Turnip**—Very productive and good for any purpose; **Pop Corn**—Pops like flakes of snow—large, tender and just right; **Peanuts**—The largest and sweetest kind; **Muskmelon**, **Paul Rose**—Very early. **Asters**—Many colors, large and double; **Dianthus**—The best China Pinks; **Petunia**—The kind that produces large flowers; **Verbena**—All fine shades, and our **Wild Flower Garden Mixture**.

Each collection is sent by mail postage paid on receipt of above price.





WE DO NOT
PAY FREIGHT
ON SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Peas, Barley, Corn, Oats, Clover, Timothy, Millet, Hungarian, Etc., subject to market fluctuations.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS BY MAIL.

Our postal arrangements enable us to forward parcels under five pounds in weight to any Post Office in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories at five cents per pound. Be sure and add five cents per pound for postage.

We hold one of the largest and most reliable stocks of any house in Canada, and will make special prices on large purchases of Carrot, Mangel and Swede Seeds. The increasing demand for our selected varieties of Swede Turnips, Mangel, Sugar Beet and other root seeds, together with the great success that our customers have met with in obtaining so many prizes all over the Dominion, proves their excellence over other kinds. This is due to the fact that our stocks are grown from large transplanted bulbs carefully singled out, while the generality of seeds offered are grown from plants only.

Conditions of Sale—Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited, take every precaution to supply reliable seeds, but give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds they send out, and they wish it to be distinctly understood that they will not be in any way liable for any loss arising from any failure thereof or responsible in any way for the crop. All seeds bought from them must be accepted on these conditions.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Taber's Gate Post

SELECTED GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE



THE DAIRY FARMER'S MANGEL

Will Grow 30 to 50 Lbs. in Weight,

2,00 to 2,500 Bushels to the Acre.

The Easiest Harvested and the—

BEST FEEDING MANGEL GROWN

This variety, originated by Mr. Taber, the prominent English Seed Grower, since being introduced in England a few years ago, rapidly popularized itself and is pronounced by leading English farmers the most useful Mangel that can be grown. Its handsome, clean roots are very heavy, often weighing 40 pounds or over, and producing 2,000 to 2,500 bushels to the acre. The best yellow Mangel known.

We strongly recommend this variety for sharp gravels, shallow and light soils, or others not adapted to the growth of the Long Red Mangel, as it penetrates to but a moderate depth. Special attention is called to our new selection of this Mangel, which is by far the best of the intermediate varieties, its girth at shoulder and base being about equal; it is between oval and cylindrical in form, capable of being grown closely in rows, thus producing an exceedingly heavy crop of splendid roots, remarkable for feeding properties and hardness. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c; 1b. 25c, post paid, 30c; 4 lbs. or over at 20c, post paid, 25c.

CAUTION !

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering Taber's Gate Post Mangel claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of this Mangel and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in sealed packages only and avoid the imposition thus practiced. The only safe plan is to buy your supply from us or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trademark, and avoid being imposed upon.

The Greatest Mangel of the Century

This Variety is Head and Shoulders Above All Others



Three Roots 118½ lbs., Grown by Mr. Abel Steele. You can do the same by using D. & H. S. Co.'s Seed.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Pearce's Canadian Giant

LONG RED (Darch & Hunter Seed Co.'s Private Stock.)

Without Doubt the Greatest Creation in Mangels ever placed before the public. The Largest, Heaviest and Most Profitable Mangel offered.

Gigantic Appearance Uniform Shape and Enormous Weight Per Acre

Mr. Farmer, do you want to grow the biggest crop of Mangels you ever did in your life? Then sow Pearce's Canadian Giant Mangel Seed.

This is enormously, wonderfully productive. Its yield is exceedingly fabulous; 1,500 to 1,800 bushels per acre is nothing uncommon on good soil, and many experimental stations and trial tests the past year have produced at the rate of 2,000 to 2,500 bushels per acre. We took many hundreds of specimens from our customers' fields weighing over 60 pounds each, and many reaching the sensational weight of 75 pounds and over. Could anything be more marvellous than this truly wonderful mangel? In length, Pearce's Canadian Giant is about the same as Mammoth Long Red Mangel, but it is particularly remarkable for its handsome shape and broad shoulders, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is red, of very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other roots, except it be the New D. & H.'s Colossal Sugar Beet, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep and other stock thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds.

Prominent Mangel authorities consider Pearce's Canadian Giant by far the most valuable and profitable of all stock-feeding mangels. Please remember that we own and control the entire stock of this grand variety. It is such a shy seeder that the seed cannot be grown as cheaply as other mangels; yet, being desirous of placing this grand Mangel at prices within reach of all, we offer it at the following exceptionally low values:

Lb. 35c; post paid, 40c; 5 lbs., post paid, \$1.75; 10 to 20 lbs. by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 25c per lb.; by mail in 10 to 20 lbs., add 5c per lb. for postage.

Giant Long Yellow Mangel

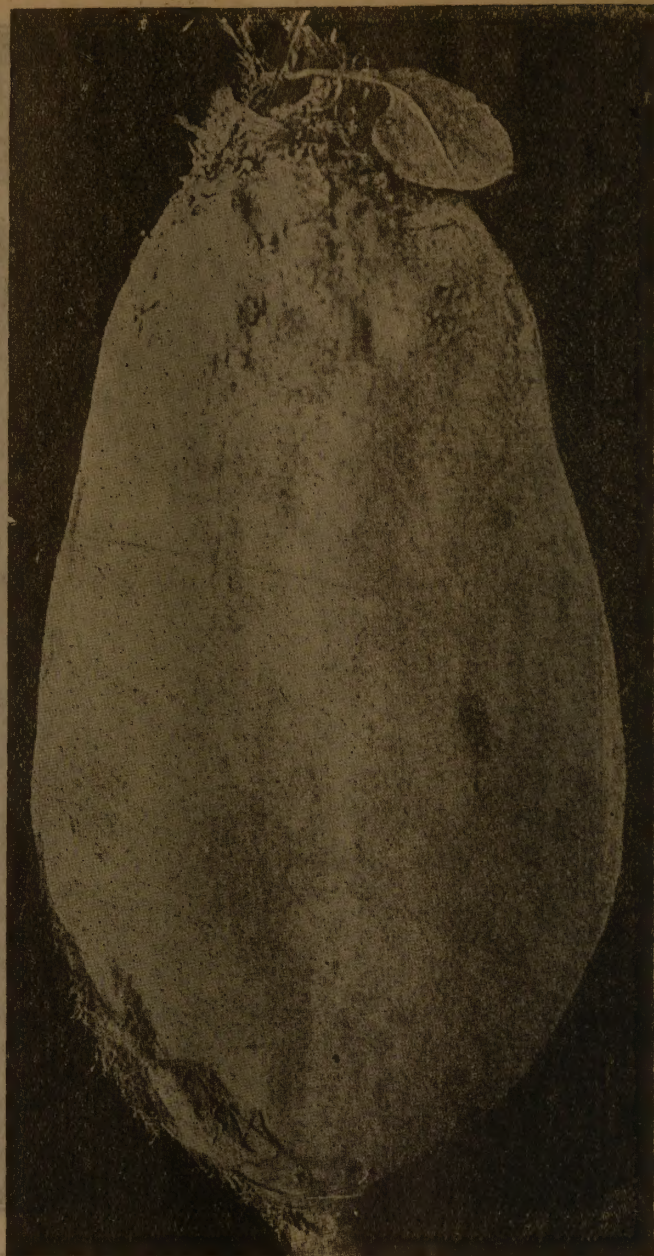
**SIMILAR TO MAMMOTH RED EXCEPT
IN COLOR
ATTAINS THE ENORMOUS WEIGHT OF
50 TO 60 LBS. VERY NUTRITIOUS.
A GRAND MILK PRODUCER.**

Our attention was first called to this prodigious variety three years ago, when we saw hundreds of specimens taken from the field, weighing from 50 to 60 pounds each, while whole crops averaged thirty-eight to forty pounds per root. The length is but little shorter than Mammoth Long Red, but it is remarkable for its handsome, thick, uniform shape and very broad shoulder, its diameter being greater and its weight very much heavier. The flesh is of a very fine texture and quality, containing less water and more sugar than any other Mangel, making it more nutritious and milk-producing. Sheep also thrive better when fed on it, picking out pieces of it in preference to other kinds. The tops are smaller, and it is such a shy seeder that the seed cannot be grown as cheaply as other Mangels. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c, post paid, 35c; 4 lbs. or over, 25c per lb., post paid.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US.

New Globe Mangel GOLDEN KING

Handsome Bulbs.	Free from Coarseness.
Immense Size.	Exceedingly Small Top.
Massive Appearance.	Single Tap Root.
Enormous Weight per acre.	Adapted to all Soils.
Grand Keeper and Feeder.	



(Private Stock) — This splendid Mangel, which has been raised and carefully selected by us, possesses all the fine feeding qualities of our Giant Long Yellow and it is also similar to that well known variety in color—a rich golden-yellow. The bulbs are globular in shape, large, very handsome appearance. Hardy in constitution and even under ordinary cultivation produces a great weight of roots per acre. It is also a remarkably clean grower, and pulls well. Strongly recommended as a heavy cropper of most nutritious quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c; lb. 25c, post paid 30c; 4 lbs. and over at 20c, post paid 25c.

CHAMPION RED GLOBE MANGEL

We think this is one of the best varieties grown for stock feeding. It is very productive and an excellent keeper when stored in heaps for winter use. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green, roots medium size, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small top and few side roots; color of skin deep and flesh a deep red shade, and excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably well adapted to shallow ground and very easy to harvest. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c, lb. 20c, post paid 25c; 4 lbs. or over at 15c per lb., post paid 20c.

If you want a beautiful lawn use our "Excelsior" Lawn Grass Seed. See 3rd Page of Cover.

New Globe Mangel—Golden King.

SUGAR BEETS

The production of Sugar Beet is a subject which should interest every farmer anxious to improve his condition. It is of special and almost vital importance to the Canadian farmer. It would not only open to him a new field for the production of a profitable crop, but the proper culture of the Sugar Beet greatly increases the productiveness and enhances the value of his land. It is the history of Sugar Beet culture in France and other countries, that lands upon which Sugar Beets have been properly grown and cultivated, will yield double the amount of grain over those lands on which they have not been grown.

Every farmer should therefore give attention to this subject and try small areas of Sugar Beet. You will have made a good deal in ascertaining for yourself the great value of Sugar Beet as a food for stock.

We have two good varieties to offer you, but we would call your special attention to D. & H.'s Colossal White as standing at the head of the list of all known varieties, having tested fourteen varieties on our Trial Grounds the past season.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

D. & H.'s Colossal White

(FOR STOCK FEEDING ONLY; NOT FOR SUGAR.)

Feed this variety and get more milk. Will make richer butter. Will fatten hogs quicker. Shape like Intermediate Mangel. Grows nearly all out of ground. Easily harvested. Heavy Cropper. Will yield 1,500 to 2,000 bushels to the acre.

Those who saw this Sugar Beet growing on our Trial Grounds the past season in a test plot with thirteen other varieties did not hesitate to pronounce it the largest and most handsome roots of all.

It has a clear white skin and flesh excepting a small portion at the top of the root which is green. The roots are of a very uniform size, many of them weighing 20 to 25 lbs., and some going even more. The top is small and easily trimmed. A very noticeable point in this variety is that it was more easily pulled than any of the other varieties in our plot.

The shape of the root is very uniform from top to bottom, and as it grows about two-thirds of its length out of the ground it makes it very easy to harvest.

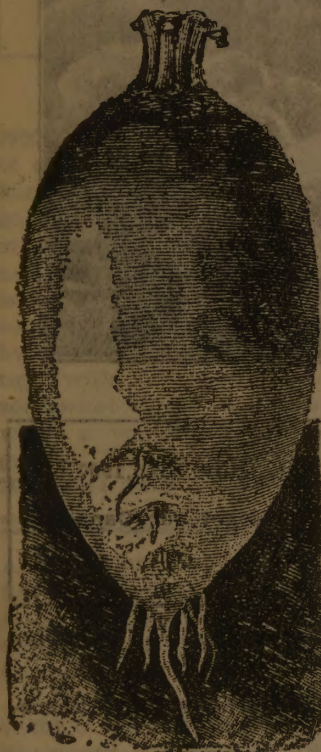
The quality is of the best being very rich in sugar making, it is a more profitable root than Mangels.

This variety we can say without fear of contradiction is the heaviest cropper of all known varieties, having produced the enormous yield of 1,500 to 2,000 bushel to the acre under ordinary cultivation. We strongly urge our farmer friends who are root growers to try this excellent variety, and we feel satisfied they will not be disappointed. Try it. Stock limited this year. Sold only in sealed packages. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, post paid 45c; 2 lbs. 75c, post paid 85c.



"ROYAL GIANT"

Said by some to be giants in size compared to all other known varieties. Immense yielders and for feeding qualities have no superior.



The flesh is tender, solid and of the purest white; the outside color is a pale rose below ground, shading to a darker rose above and gradually running to a beautiful green at the top. The roots are half long, wide at the shoulder, gradually tapering, and stand nearly all out of the ground, easily pulled, and have a very small top. Have no fibrous or prongy roots if grown on good loamy or rich sandy land. This is absolutely the best Sugar Beet for stock feeding that can be found to-day, not only on account of its wonderful cropping quality, but also on account of the superior and large amount of sugar this beet contains. In comparative trials with Lane's Improved Sugar, the new "Royal Giant" has yielded 60 tons to the acre, where Lane's Improved has produced only 30 tons. This of itself is a sufficient recommendation to induce every grower of mangels or sugar beets to give it a trial. "Royal Giant" is of French origin and a grand article. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 7c; lb. 25c, post paid 30c; 4 lbs. (sufficient for one acre) 80c, post paid \$1.00.

REMEMBER

We control the entire stocks of the following: D. & H.'s Canadian Gem Swede, Taber's Gate Post Yellow Intermediate Mangel, D. & H.'s Colossal Sugar Beet, D. & H.'s Half-Long White Carrot, which are ONLY SOLD in sealed packages. Don't buy them in any other way.

Try these two Sugar Beets and make a comparison. Nothing like a trial.

Prize Winning Swede Turnips

Our sales of the Canadian Gem Swede the past season was not pounds nor hundreds of pounds but tons, yes away up into the tens of thousands of pounds, and such was the great call on us for this variety that we had to refuse orders aggregating over one ton of seed.

Our grower transplanted enough bulbs the past season to produce us double the quantity we handled last year but owing to it being at the best a shy seeder it did not yield the quantity of seed we expected so there will be no doubt of our again being short.

We would therefore advise our customers to order early.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

A New Swede D. & H.'S "CANADIAN GEM"

Short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long keeping qualities, describes the perfect Swede. Every root of D. & H.'s Canadian Gem more nearly approaches this ideal than any other known strain of the Swede Turnip.

After four years of careful selection and at a great expense, we have now to offer to the Canadian public what we consider the finest Swede Turnip in cultivation. Recognizing the fact that for some years past all the varieties of Swede in cultivation were subject to the effect of mildew and aphid or green fly, we are pleased to say that we have accomplished the purpose aimed at, and have in Canadian Gem the hardiest, heaviest-yielding and best flavored Swede in cultivation. It resembles the old and well-known variety—the Westbury—which it is a great improvement upon, but is a much heavier yielder, has a beautiful bronze top with a clear yellow flesh, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. Lb. 40c, post paid, 45c; 4 lbs. or more, 35c, post paid, 40c.

This Swede has carried off the highest honors at all the large exhibitions, also township shows and is used exclusively in the large Turnip-growing sections from which they are shipped by the hundreds of cars to the United States and sold as "Canada Turnips," commanding the very highest price.

CAUTION !

It has come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering D. & H.'s Canadian Gem Swede, claiming to have purchased their supply from us. As the introducers of the Swede and having a just pride in sustaining its reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put it up in sealed packages only and avoid the imposition thus practiced. The only safe plan is to buy your supply from us, or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trademark, and avoid being imposed upon.



Well Pleased with the Quality and Quantity of D. & H.'s Canadian Gem Swede,

Ont., Nov. 11th, 1907.

DARCH & HUNTER SEED CO.,

Yours of Oct. 11th to hand. I hope I have not inconvenienced you, I was waiting until we got our Canadian Gem Turnips gathered and am well pleased with the quantity and quality your seed produced.

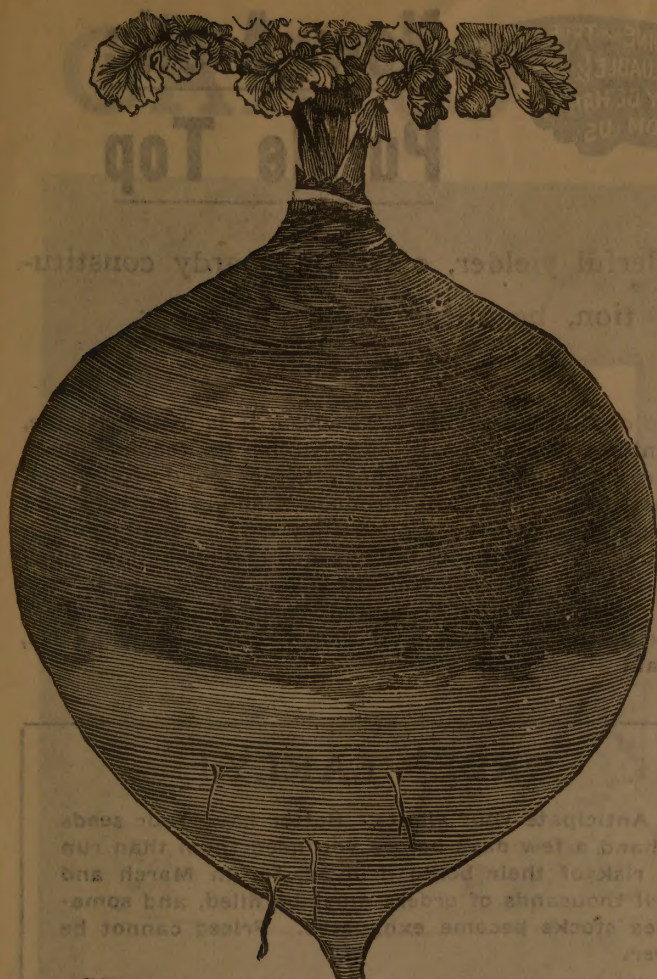
What this customer says is the general verdict of thousands of other satisfied farmers.

The large Swede growing districts of Guelph, Rockwood, Brantford, Brooklyn and many others use the Canadian Gem Swede and have discarded all others.

There is no Swede grown which will produce such a uniform root free from side shoots and always of an unsurpassed quality as the Canadian Gem.

Growers and shippers have informed us that they never knew the Canadian Gem Swede to grow long or hollow-necked, this is a great point in its favor.

TRY THE CANADIAN GEM SWEDE IN 1908.



SUTTON'S MAGNUM BONUM SWEDE.

SUTTON'S Magnum Bonum Swede

The popularity of Sutton's Magnum Bonum Swede increases every year, not merely on its merits as a prize-winner, but chiefly because of its superiority as the largest feeding Swede a farmer can grow. As an enormous cropper, possessing the highest feeding qualities, it has won a commanding position in winning acreage prizes, and the large, clean, handsome roots have proved to be very successful in competitions. The hardy constitution has made this Swede a general favorite, and its reputation has created a larger demand for seed in every successive season. Our exhibits will not soon be forgotten by visitors. The large heaps of roots then displayed were a visible demonstration of the crops that can be grown. Highly recommended by the Ontario Agricultural College. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c, post paid 35c; 4 lbs. at 25 per lb., post paid 30c.

“Kangaroo” BRONZE TOP SWEDE

One of the Best Varieties for Cold, Late Soils.

MAGNIFICENT BRONZE TOP.

HARDY CONSTITUTION.

RICH QUALITY.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR SHALLOW SOILS.

BEAUTIFUL YELLOW FLESH

GRAND KEEPER.

TANKARD SHAPED.

OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1900.—A magnificent new bronze-top variety of exceedingly hardy constitution, standing well during severe weather, and keeping sound and good until very late in the spring, when many other varieties have failed. The root is tankard-shaped, stands high out of the ground, and is of handsome appearance, the yellow flesh is solid, of rich quality, and is much appreciated by all classes of stock. Growing but a small top, with its long-shaped root, it will stand somewhat closer in the rows than most Swedes, when a very heavy weight per acre can be grown. Lb. 25c, post paid 30c; 4 lbs. or more at 20c, post paid 25c per lb.

Also the following varieties, which are too well-known to need description, at the uniform price of: Lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 4 lbs. or more 22c; post paid, 27c.

Carter's Elephant (Also called Monarch or Jumbo)

Webb's Giant King. Hartley's Bronze-top. Shamrock Purple-top. Westbury's Purple-top. Prize-Winner Purple-top. East Lothian Purple-top.

Ontario Purple-top. Sutton's Champion Purple-top.



“KANGAROO” BRONZE TOP SWEDE.



THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US.

New Arctic Purple Top

Wonderful yielder, of strong, hardy constitution, beautiful shape and color, solid and rich.

One of the finest Yellow Swedes. It is oval in shape, very uniform and large in size, whilst its feeding qualities are unsurpassed, the flesh being wonderfully rich and nutritious. The roots produce a single tap root and growing well above the ground they can be easily pulled, and are specially adapted for growing on shallow soils. The shape of the root and its exceedingly small top allows this Swede to be planted closer than most other varieties. Lb. 25c, post paid 30c; 4 lbs. or more at 22c, post paid 27c per lb.

ORDER EARLY!

Anticipate your wants. Better have your seeds on hand a few days before you need them than run the risk of their being delayed, for in March and April thousands of orders must be filled, and sometimes stocks become exhausted. Prices cannot be lower.

Yellow and White Fleshed Turnips

PURPLE TOP

Mammoth White

- The Heaviest Yielder.
- The Best for Green Manure.
- The Best for Early Feeding.
- The Best Main Crop Variety.
- The Best for Sowing in Corn.
- The Best Keeping White Turnip.

Undoubtedly the finest stock of White Turnip in existence, perfect in form, with clear smooth skin. The best White Turnip for general crop, quick in growth, and the high crown will not allow water to lodge.

The handsome shape and nutritive qualities of our Purple-top Mammoth have made it popular both for feeding purposes and as a competitive crop. Lb. 25c, post paid 30c; 4 lbs. or more at 22c, post paid 27c per lb.



The following varieties at the uniform price of: Lb. 25c, post paid 30c; 4 lbs. or more at 22c, post paid 27c.

White Globe—Large, fine quality, useful for late sowing.

Devonshire Greystone—Very popular sort, growing to a large size, early, excellent quality.

Purple-top Yellow Aberdeen—An excellent variety for winter feeding.

Green-top Yellow Aberdeen—Similar to above.

Purple-Top Mammoth.

CARROT-

ENORMOUS YIELDING PRIZE WINNERS . . .

If you wish to grow Carrots for stock you will make a serious mistake if you grow any other than these two kinds. It seems no exaggeration to say that we could fill a book as large as this catalogue with the written and spoken praises that our customers have lavished upon these Carrots. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which they have failed to give the fullest satisfaction. Wherever they are shown at fairs, exhibitions, etc., they invariably catch the prize.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

D. & H.'s IMPROVED

HALF-LONG WHITE

(D. & H.'s Private Stock.)

FRESH, FIRM AND SWEET.

SHORT AND EASILY HARVESTED.

A IMMENSE CROPPER.

A GRAND KEEPER.

1,000 to 1,500 BUSHEL TO THE ACRE

We want to urge just one thing on every farmer who receives this book. It is this, try our WHITE CARROT. There may be room for difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best crop Carrot.

D. & H.'s HALF-LONG WHITE CARROT is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature also is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure fifteen to twenty inches in circumference and eighteen to twenty-five tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 50c, post paid.

Carter's Orange Giant

This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best formed orange or yellow carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing big feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted to strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 60c, post paid, 65c.

We are frequently asked, "Which is the better of these two Carrots?" While there are many who prefer D. & H.'s IMPROVED HALF-LONG WHITE, we are free to say that CARTER'S ORANGE GIANT is almost as much in favor. It is true that yellow carrots are somewhat better in feeding qualities than the white, but there is no other white stock carrot that can compare with D. & H.'s IMPROVED HALF-LONG WHITE for all-round good qualities. In order, however, that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two great carrots, we will send to any address in Canada, post paid, one lb. each of D. & H.'s IMPROVED HALF-LONG WHITE and ORANGE GIANT for only \$1.10.

The past year proved beyond a doubt that you depend on ordinary Timothy and Clover Meadows. Try Alfalfa Clover; its always green no matter how dry the weather is. Send for Pamphlet.

No matter how small your order may be, we will appreciate it. Send it to us.



Cabbage-^{For}SHEEP FEED

Feeding Value.—Analyses show that cabbages contain nourishing constituents to the extent of 6 per cent. of carbo-hydrates, over 1 per cent. of albumen, and very little fat. The stalks are richer in these elements of plant-food than the leaves, young plants are more nutritious than old plants; the outer leaves are better food than the inner leaves or hearts.

Mineral Constituents.—If a careful analysis of the ash of a cabbage be made, there will be found 4 per cent. of soda, 8 per cent. of sulphuric acid, 16 per cent. of phosphates and 15 per cent. of lime, but the most prominent constituent is potash, which amounts to no less than 48 per cent. The obnoxious odor of sulphuretted hydrogen emitted by decaying Cabbages is sufficient to indicate that sulphur is an important element of this plant.

The WORLD-BEATER--

This peerless variety, we will say without hesitation—the finest cabbage in this country to-day, entirely distinct, and the best keeper; it produces enormous, solid heads of that glaucous green shade that is most desirable in a Cabbage. It has also such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinctive feature of the World-Beater is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its appearance, but enable it to be distinguished anywhere. But, however good a variety be at its introduction, it is of paramount importance that improvement in purity be steadily maintained. To this end we have for many years worked most assiduously on our stock of this valuable variety, and it is only fair to say that, as it is sold to-day, it is more of a "World-beater" than ever. Oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

The Largest, often 3 and 3 2-3 feet in circumference. Enormous, Solid Heads, 25 to 30 pounds each. Interior Crisp, Close, Fine-grained and White.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

DWARF VICTORIA RAPE

What some high authorities say of RAPE:

Prof. John A. Craig, U. S. Experimental Station, Wisconsin.—"For fattening hogs, Rape seems to be of great value because of its succulent nature. Of all the green foods that may be fed to hogs they seem to relish Rape most."

American Sheep Breeder endorses Rape as a food for sheep, hogs and cattle with all its might. The Rural New Yorker gives unto Rape its unqualified endorsement.

The Prairie Farmer takes it up with tongue and pen.

The Farm Journal takes no back seat in pushing Rape to the very front.

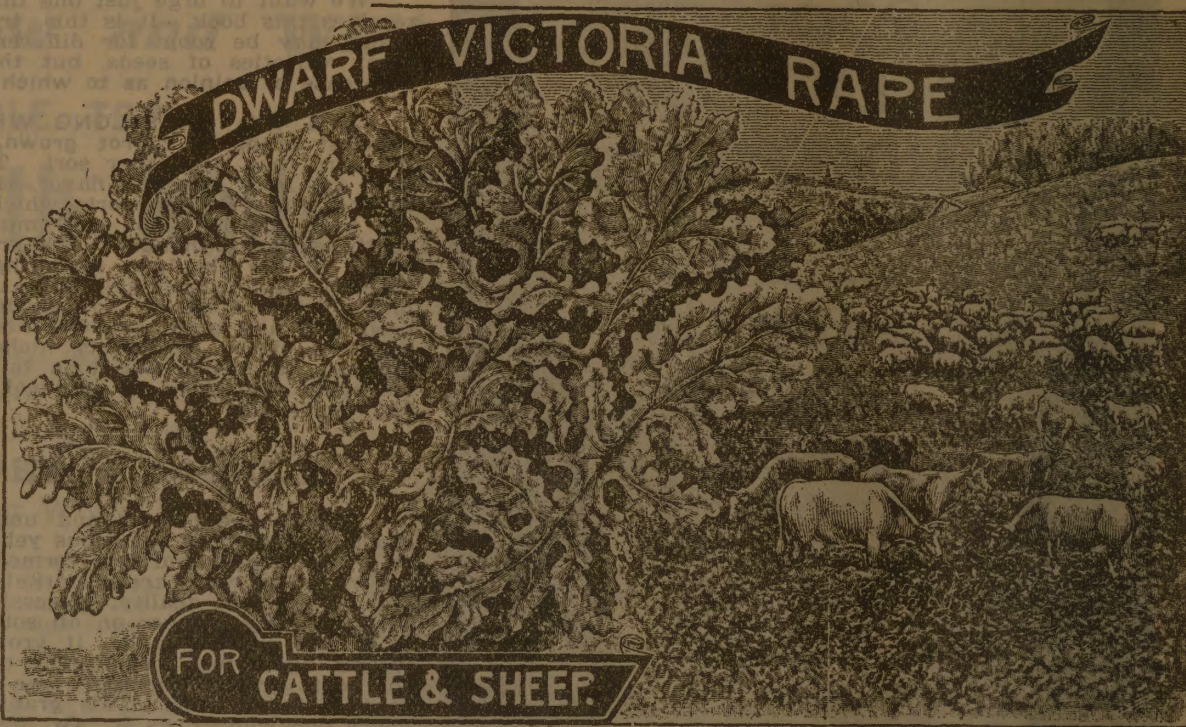
The Iowa Homestead pushes Rape and Speltz, and writes weighty editorials on their merits.

The great Germania, Milwaukee, constantly chimes the merits of Rape and Bromus Inermis.

Why, you could see it make more growth in one day than Dwarf Essex did in four, and so much stronger and healthier looking, out-yielding that well-known variety more than double. Recognizing the fact that the best is none too good in our business, even if we have to pay double the price for an article. We have been able to secure a nice stock but limited in quantity, and although we are asking a few cents more for this variety than for Dwarf Essex, it will pay any of our customers four times over to purchase Dwarf Victoria in preference to Dwarf Essex. Per lb. 15c; 10 to 25 lbs. 12½c; 25 lbs. or over, 10c per lb.; if wanted by mail add 5c per lb. to pay postage. We control the entire stock of this variety and it cannot be purchased elsewhere in Canada.

CULTURE OF RAPE.—This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz.: 1. In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. 2. In June or July on well-prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. 3. Along with grain, using 2 lbs. of seed per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and get a "catch" of clover. 5. Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to the corn. 7. Along with rye sown in August in sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say, 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 lbs. will be enough. It is now being grown from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The day is not far distant when it will be grown extensively as a pasture for Swine all over Canada. Millions of sheep and lambs will be fattened on it.

Dwarf Essex Rape This is the variety of Rape sold by Seedsmen in this country, and is highly recommended by agriculturists, both in Europe and America, but it is always behind in yield, in bushy, leafy quality, and in vigor of growth and hardiness to our splendid, yes, wonderful, Dwarf Victoria Rape. Furnished at the following prices: ¼ lb. 10c, post paid 15c; 10 to 25 lbs. at 9c; 25 lbs. or over at 8s.



THE GREAT BONANZA ARTICHOKE

The greatest hog and stock food known. Is without question the greatest root hog fatter in the world, attracting widespread attention not only on account of its great fattening properties, but its enormous productiveness, and the ease with which they can be grown. Thousands of our customers who have given Bonanza Artichokes a thorough trial the past season, report yield of from 600 to 1,600 bushels per acre. We cannot urge too strongly every farmer and planter to grow an acre or more this year, because we know it will be to their advantage. They are an acknowledged preventative of cholera and other hog diseases, also an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown. Three bushels will seed an acre. In planting cut the same as potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient. Rows three feet apart and the seed one to two feet apart in rows. Cover two inches deep. When corn is ripened you can dig and store same as potatoes, but as they are not injured by freezing, the better way is to plant them where you can allow them to remain and turn the hogs in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting. Not only will they grow fat, but they will build up large healthy frames, with plenty of bone and muscle, only requiring corn for a short time in the finishing process. One acre will keep from 20 to 30 head in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. Strong tubers. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, post paid; peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; 3 bushels, enough to plant one acre, \$4.00. On peck or more purchaser must pay express or freight charges. Bags 10c each.

THE GIANT OF ALL SUNFLOWERS

The Mammoth Russian

Produces 75 to 100 Bushels

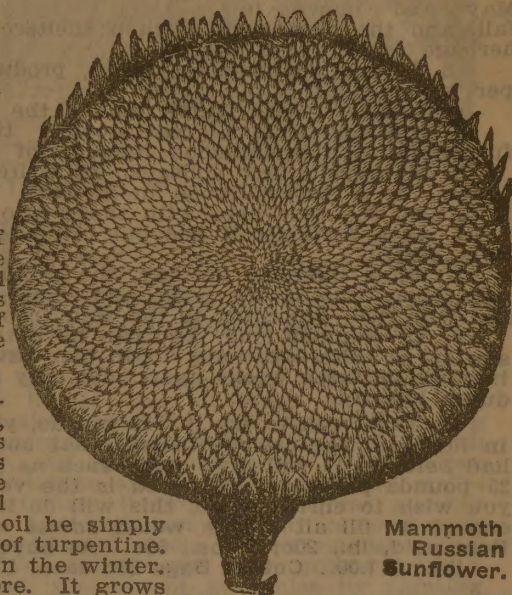
Seed to the Acre.

The Great Bonanza Archichoke.

Growing to double the size of the common sunflower, and the yield of seed is twice as great. 125 bushels have been grown at a less expense than corn. Highly recommended for poultry, the best egg producing food known. The leaves make a splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horses, and yields a fine quality of oil. The strong, thick stalks are used for fuel, in fact, there is no waste in its production. Lb. 10c, post paid 15c; 5 lbs. 50c, post paid 55c.

WHY EVERY FARMER SHOULD GROW SUNFLOWERS.

In a recent publication of an Eastern Agricultural Monthly, the following appears: "About four miles from this place lives a German farmer, who each year devotes one acre to the cultivation of sunflowers. He says one acre yields 75 to 100 bushels of seed, which he used as feed for his chickens and which horses and cows relish when mixed with grain. He also used the seed to manufacture an oil or liniment, which he says will cure a scratch, bruise or callous sore on man or beast. To prepare this oil he simply crushes the seed, securing a thick, gummy oil to which he adds a quantity of turpentine. After his harvest of the seed he houses the stalk, and uses them as fuel in the winter. The sunflower is a very thrifty plant, and should be generally grown more. It grows riotously everywhere in Canada.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

MAND'S WONDER A NEW FORAGE PLANT.

Grows 12 to 14 feet high. Heads 12 to 20 inches long. Excellent either green or dry. Looks like Giant Timothy. If you keep a Cow, Horse or Hog, you should grow this.

A wonderful forage plant of great value to all stock farmers. It is unexcelled if equalled for its quick growth, immense size and splendid quality. The seed is small, about one-eighth the size of a grain of wheat; it should be planted about the first of May and will grow and stool or tiller out surprisingly fast, our illustration showing a plant grown from one seed which had 43 stalks. Its growth is truly luxuriant, the broad foliage resembles corn leaves and if allowed to develop will attain a height of 12 to 14 feet, and bears cylindrical heads from 12 to 20 inches long, closer set with thousands of tiny seeds, which are greatly relished by poultry. A crop of this when nearing maturity looks like a field of giant timothy 12 to 15 feet high. The usual way of growing it, however, is to mow the crop when 3 to 6 feet high, and it will immediately start again and can be mowed four to six times during the season. If allowed to grow until the flower heads begin to develop before cutting it will yield the heaviest harvest crop of any fodder plant we know of, and it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock either in its green or dry state. Sow seed very thinly in drills 24 to 36 inches apart. Every farmer and in fact everyone who keeps a cow, a horse, or hogs should try if they wish to grow an immense crop of fodder cheaply on a small amount of ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2 lb., sufficient for one acre, \$1.30, post paid.

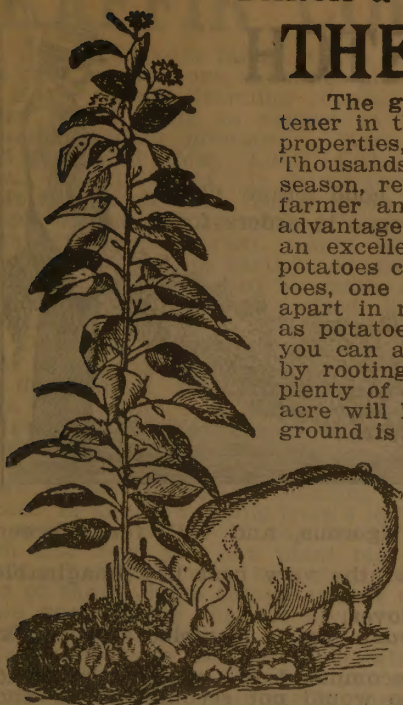
READ THE VERDICT.

"I put in one quarter acre of your Mand's Wonder this year and it yielded immensely, some plants having as many as 76 stalks. I cut some of it seven times during the season, letting it grow 2 1/2 to 4 feet high each time. According to my experience it should be cut when about three feet high and it makes fine hay. The cows and horses are very fond of it either green or dry, and the calves eat it greedily."

"The Mand's Wonder has done well. I cut it the first time when it was five feet high and the second time when four feet high. It also produced a seed crop for me and is all O. K. as a feed for all kinds of live stock."

"The Mand's Wonder received from you has proved to be a good fodder plant in this section of the country. I expect to put in a large quantity of it another season."

"Your Mand's Wonder is a fine fodder plant for cows, horses and hogs. In spite of the cold, wet season here it produced 32 to 38 stalks to each plant."



GREAT SAND OR HAIRY VETCH

Vicia Vilosa

We have procured this year from Europe a large stock of seed of this grand, good forage plant. So glorious have been the results the past three years that we expect a large increase in orders for it. So greatly has the demand for seed increased, that we have been unable to fill all orders in previous years.

1. It is a wonderful rapid grower, and gets on with little moisture, and thrives.

2. It withstands cold. Sand Vetch can be sown in April and May and mown in fall, and the next spring, when sheltered, will come forth fresh and green, and vigorous, and will form green herbage for cattle at once.

3. It is a tremendous yielder, producing all the way from five to seven tons of the very best hay imaginable per acre.

4. Quality. Sand Vetch makes the very best hay imaginable, the equal of clover.

5. Culture. It is a great stooler. If sown in rows it will soon cover the ground as a complete net work, furnishing a tremendous amount of luxuriant fodder.

6. All agricultural colleges, all writers of agricultural, all practical farmers recommend the growing of Sand Vetch. It is especially so in Europe. You cannot find an agriculturist there who would not recommend it, and it is also the case here with those who have given same a trial.

7. As a fertilizer it has but few equals, as it enriches the soil very quickly, and can be plowed under twice in a season.

8. When intended for hay, the wonderful Sand Vetch should be left standing until the flowers have for the most part given way to the pods, and some of the seeds become well-formed. The crop is then ready for the mower, and will yield according to the soil; from five to seven tons of hay per acre.

9. All summer long. You can have this excellent fodder plant, this excellent hay producer, all summer long by sowing at different times. You can have the pasturage from April till November by sowing two or three weeks apart, not only a little, but a great abundance, as Sand Vetch produces heavily.

10. Don't fail to try it. If you do, you will miss one of the great treats of your lifetime in farming, because we believe that our Sand Vetch will give results that you have never had before. It will give crops such as you never had before; and if your land is poor and 25 pounds per acre. Our seed is the very choicest grown, and while we expect to have you wish to enrich same, this will do it as quickly as anything you have ever tried. Sow enough to fill all orders, would advise early orders. Send to us for the best seed. Post paid, lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. At buyer's expense, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00.. Cotton Bags 25c each. Linen 10c.

Tares or Vetches--For Spring Sowing

VETCHES are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasture is poor and costly, it will pay you to grow Vetches as a forage crop. They are sown at the rate of half bushel to the acre, with about one quart of oats to hold them up, for being of the same habit as the pea, they have a tendency also to run. Bushel, \$2.00 Cotton bags 25c each.

Spring Rye

SPRING RYE—Distinct from the winter rye, grain of finer quality and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude, and is now being largely sown in very many sections in place of oats, being a much more profitable crop, on account of the production of nearly four times the straw, and also as a "catch" crop where winter grain has failed. The straw is equally as valuable as that of the fall or winter rye, standing stiff seven to eight feet high. Produces 30 to 40 bushels of grain per acre. As it does not stool like winter rye, not less than two bushels to the acre should be sown. Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.30; 5 bushels and over, \$1.60 per bushel.. Jute bags, 10c; cotton 25c.

White Wonder Field Bean



1,000 Beans to One Vine. 40 to 60 Bushels to the Acre.
Excellent for Cooking and Baking.

No other Bean Sells Like It.

The grandest bean for a farm crop we have ever seen; side by side with any bean known to us, it out-yields it by fully one-third to one-half, placing it as a marvellous cropper. The pods are large and filled with small-sized pure white beans. Extremely early, and sells just at the time when beans are high. We consider it absolutely the finest, largest yielding, best selling field bean known. Excellent for cooking and baking. Habit dwarf, very bushy, and wonderfully full of pods. Just figure the profits on an acre yielding 40 to 60 bushels. If you don't grow for market, get a pint or quart of the beans for house use during winter. It's the yielder; nothing like it. No bean approaches it in yield, quality and readiness to find sale in the markets. That's the universal verdict. It's a beauty, and a quick seller in all markets. Pkt. 5c; pint, 15c; post paid 20c; qt. 25c; post paid 35c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, peck 75c; bushel, \$2.50. Linen bags 10c; cotton 25c each.



KAFFIR CORN

Out on Dakota farms, there has grown the past few seasons, a fodder plant known as Kaffir Corn. Startling reports the farmers would bring in regard to this tremendous fodder producer. There it stood and grew and grew. Look at the illustration. See the sight. Is it not marvellous? Is it not wonderful? Taken from a photograph. Produced by sowing 15 pounds per acre in rows, on rich, sandy land. Can anything beat it on earth? Almost as rich as Rape. It is relished by cattle and hogs and sheep and horses, indeed, by everything.

Droughts cannot touch this, at least that is our experience. It snaps its fingers at dryness, it mocks the hot, withering sun. It is there to grow, rain or shine. It grows and grows, and it matters not whether it rains or whether the sun is hot or not. Will you try it for 1908? Sow in rows three feet apart, planting about six inches in the row, using from 6 to 15 pounds of seed per acre. If the land is warm, rich and deep you can plant more, if you wish a heavy, a very heavy growth. It is one of those cheap things and at the same time good things that no farmer on earth ought to be without. It is enormously productive, does so well everywhere that if you have hogs or sheep, if you are proud of your horses or your cattle, then plant a few acres. We have placed the price of our Kaffir Corn very low in order to induce you, Mr. Farmer, to give it a thorough trial. Price, by mail, pkg. 5c; lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 45c, post paid; by express or freight, 15 lbs. 90c; 50 to 100 lbs. \$5.00.



KAFFIR CORN—The Great Drought Resister.

TEOSINTE--

THE GREAT ANNUAL FODDER PLANT.

Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Stools enormously. Sweet as Sugar. 25 to 45 stalks from one seed. Can be cut four to seven times a season. Two pounds will plant an acre.

This gigantic Gramma will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. Also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of foliage; stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks have been grown from a single seed. Now, we know that you cannot go amiss by planting liberally and heavily of this great annual fodder plant. It is going to do wonders for you if you have any cattle, because they will relish it, and you can cut it from two to five times in one season. Why not try it for 1908. Be in the swim. Get everything that is new, test it and see if it is better than something else you have been growing. Everybody will want it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs., sufficient for an acre, \$1.50, post paid.

CULTURE OF TEOSINTE.

We would advise sowing same in rows two feet apart, and the hills far enough apart to work. It wants plenty of sunshine and cultivation, and then it would grow so rapidly that it will cover a whole acre and look like a dense forest. It can be cut with a reaper and fed in the green state, or it can be dried and makes magnificent fodder for cattle during the long winter months. There are unlimited possibilities for our annual fodder plant, Teosinte, and we know that if you will give it a trial that it will more than pay you another year. You will be surprised how well they relish it and what a tremendous amount of fodder and food you will get out of an acre for them. Two pounds will sow an acre sown as above directed.



Japanese Buckwheat

The Best Variety
Very Early

Yields Double that of Other Sorts
Makes the Finest Buckwheat Flour

GROWN FROM IMPORTED SEED

Since we introduced the Japanese Buckwheat nearly twenty years ago, the tendency, on account of the hot, dry summers the past few years, has been for the grain to gradually grow smaller. The seed we offer is grown from the largest type imported from Japan and is much larger in grain than that usually offered, and it will pay all growers to renew their seed. The seed we offer is only one year removed from imported Japanese seed. This variety is now more generally grown than any other, but to those to whom it still may be unknown we would say that the kernels are at least twice the size of any other variety and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is also more distinct, being of a rich dark shade of brown. It ripens fully a week earlier than the Silver Hull, the straw is heavier, and it branches more and does not need to be sown so thickly as the other kinds. There is always a good market for the grain as it is in demand for all purposes, the export demand now being enormous. For bees it is of the greatest value and for this purpose has displaced all other varieties. Bushel \$2.00; 2 bushels \$2.75. Jute bags, 10c; cotton, 25c.

SILVER HULL—Continues longer in bloom than any other variety. Lb., 15c; post paid; bushel, \$1.25. Jutebags, 10c; cotton, 25c.

COMMON GRAY—Per bushel, \$1.10. Jute bags, 10c; cotton, 25c. These prices are liable to change. Please write for prices when ready to buy.



NEW SIBERIAN

MILLET

Introduced by Count P. de Gloukovsky, of Russia, into the United States, and we obtained a small sample containing one ounce from a friend, which we sowed on our "Rosedale" Trial Grounds, and we can say that it is a most truly Wonderful Millet, producing more and better fodder from one ounce than was obtained from four ounces of any other variety on the same size plot of ground, yielding 35 pounds of beautiful, clean, plump seed. The weather being very dry, other varieties succumbed to the drouth. The New Siberian defied the hot winds and blazing sun, continuing to grow and thrive when other kinds have drooped and died, and even—much of it—failed to head at all. The New Siberian makes a rank growth of the grandest fodder imaginable, and for hay or seed it cannot be equalled. It is without doubt the most remarkable millet ever put on the market in the history of the seed business. The New Siberian will not bear sowing thickly, the seed being small, and it beats anything to stool you ever saw. If your land is clean, one-half peck per acre is an abundance. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, post paid; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Japanese Millet (Crus Galli)

ALSO CALLED BILLION DOLLAR GRASS

This new millet has become so popular as a forage plant that we have had some difficulty in procuring seed sufficient for the enormous demand for it. The Crus Galli straw chopped, crushed, moistened, and sprinkled with meal is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow it at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. We have raised it on our farm for both seed and fodder purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop very much heavier. Either as a grain product or as a source for abundant green fodder, this millet is a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country. When thinly seeded in drills grows from six to seven feet in height. Lb. 15c, post paid 20c; 3 lbs. 50c, post paid; 10 lbs. 90c. Postage on 10-lb. lots 5c per lb. By freight or express at purchaser's expense 50 lbs. or more at 8c per lb.

GOLDEN WONDER—As a special crop, when the hay field promises to be short from drouth or other cause, is now one of the most popular forage grasses as a substitute for hay. May be sown after hay is cut, and will mature the same season. Lb. 15c, post paid; bushel \$2.00.

TRUE GERMAN (also called Manitoba, British Columbia, Pearl and Hog Millet)—Unlike any other variety of Millet. It has a branching head, similar to the old-fashioned cane head. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, has an abundant growth of fodder on the stalk. Lb. 15c, post paid; bush. \$2.00.

SALZER'S DAKOTA—This is an excellent variety, a very strong grower, producing a large amount of foliage. Grows to a good height, stands up well, yielding 5 to 8 tons to the acre. Lb. 15c. post paid; bush. \$1.75. Bags for Millet 25c each.

CHOICE SPRING WHEAT

COLORADO WHEAT—This wheat has done well throughout Ontario and Quebec, and also in Manitoba. It is a light amber, bearded wheat, with a rather short thick berry, the grain being as large as some varieties of winter wheat. Selected and re-cleaned stock. Bush. \$2.00.

WHITE RUSSIAN—This variety has been grown by some for a number of years, and invariably turns out a first class crop. It has a bald head of good length; good stiff straw, stands up well; full, plump berry, flinty and of good color. We grew a field of this variety the past season, which was the admiration of everyone, many coming into our store to inquire what variety it was, saying they never saw a prettier field of wheat, and that they must have some. Bush. \$2.00.

WILD GOOSE—The most productive variety. The head is bearded with white chaff; the straw is stiff; grain hard and flinty. Midge-proof. While no use for flour, there is not a better article grown for feeding hogs, being a grand substitute for peas. Will yield about 10 bushels more to the acre than any other variety of spring wheat. Try it. Bush. \$1.35, 5 bush. lot \$6.50.

RED FYFE—Pronounced by millers the best No. 1 hard amber wheat ever introduced. In vigor of growth, productiveness, earliness, freedom from smut and stooling propensities it is unequalled. Bush. \$2.00.

WHITE FYFE—Similar to above in every respect except in color. Bush. \$2.00. Jute bags 10c each; cotton bags 25c each.

Wild Rice

ZIZANIA AQUATICA—A native of our northern district. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands. Stock of all descriptions are fond of it when green, and also when cured for fodder. It is also valuable to the sportsmen as a bait for wild fowl. It sows itself in the fall about the middle of September, lies dormant all winter, in spring commences to sprout as soon as the weather gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly from one to eight feet of water, ripens late in August or early in September. Put the rice in coarse linen bags in water overnight to soak the rice, then take it and scatter it on the water that is from six inches to five

Prices on Oats, Wheat, Barley, Corn, Peas and other Field Grains are liable to change. Ask us for prices when ready to buy.



feet deep, soft mud bottom or low marshy places where it is covered with water the year round. Price variable. Lb. 20c; post paid 25c, or 15c in 10 lb. lots. Postage 5c per lb. on 10 lbs. or over.

Field Peas

EARLY SIPPINAW—A very early white Pea, particularly adapted to run on strong, rich land; vine short, branching and erect, completely covered with pods containing from six to eight peas each. Very similar to the Crown, which is entirely "run out," or is so very badly mixed with other varieties it is impossible to get them pure. We can recommend the Sippinaw for land not adapted to long-vined varieties. Yields 40 to 45 bushels to the acre. Highly spoken of and recommended by Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Experimentalist, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Bush. \$1.50, 5 bush. or more at \$1.40. Bags 10c and 25c each.

GERMAN WHITE—One of the largest white field peas grown. Vine of medium length, medium early, a heavy yielder and highly thought of around London. Bush. \$1.50, 5 bush. or more at \$1.40. Bags 10c and 25c each.

GRASS PEAS—Very productive, producing in the vicinity of London 40 to 45 bushels to the acre, and two and a half tons of the very finest of straw, with an average length of three feet. The peas are angular in form and very hard, weighing 64 to 65 lbs. to the bushel, and of the very best feeding quality. The pea being small and the straw of branching habit, it does not require more than 5 pecks (1 1/4 bush.) to the acre. Bush. \$1.50, 5 bush. or more \$1.40. Bags 10c and 25c each.

BLUE PRUSSIAN—One of the earliest and at the same time the heaviest yielding and best strawed varieties grown. The peas are usually plump and very heavy, weighing on an average about 62 lbs. to the measured bushel. One of the best varieties for mixing with oats for green feed. Bush. \$1.75, 5 bush. or more \$1.60. Bags 10c and 25c each.

CANADIAN BEAUTY—An entirely new white Field Pea; grain large; bright, clear color; of the white marrowfat type. The straw is of coarse but fine quality. Bush. \$1.50, 5 bush. or more \$1.40. Bags 10c and 25c each.

Also such well known varieties as Egyptian Mummy, Golden Vine, Prince Albert's, Multipliers, Black and White Marrowfats. Prices on application.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

THE WONDERFUL RUSSIAN GRAIN



The illustration at the left is an exact representation of a sheaf of speltz. The head of wheat used in most catalogues for a speltz head is no more like it than a Holstein is like a Percheron. Speltz looks like barley rather than wheat.

It can hardly be recommended too highly. Every farmer in Canada ought to sow some. It makes a splendid feed and lots of it. With our growers here it averages over one-third more bushels per acre than barley, and we are right in a barley country too. The farmers and stockmen here are all talking about raising speltz next year. Note the following points about speltz. They are all facts. We can vouch for them personally. We have grown speltz seven years, and know whereof we speak.

First. It is perfectly hardy and can be grown successfully anywhere.

Second. It yields more bushels per acre than either oats or barley.

Third. It is specially adapted to dry regions and to localities that are subject to hot, dry summers, as it withstands drought where barley fails entirely.

Fourth. It has such a very stiff straw that it stands up when both oats and barley lodge. In fact, the straw is about as stiff as rye straw.

Fifth. It makes a well-balanced feed for horses, cattle or hogs, as the large hull gives it the lightness of oats, while the double kernel furnishes a rich meal much like ground rye feed. Prof. Wilson, of the South Dakota Experiment Station, in a careful experiment with feeding calves, found speltz worth 40 per cent. more than corn, pound for pound.

Sixth. It is especially fine as a nurse crop, as it never falls down and smothers the new seeding.

Seventh. It is not affected by rust or smut. We never have seen a particle of smut in speltz.

Eighth. No special machinery is required for sowing, harvesting or threshing, different from other grain. Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre and treat in every way the same as oats or barley.

Ninth. The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture recommends it very highly for stock feed. Thousands of farmers in the west and northwest are now raising speltz for feeding their horses, cattle and all other stock. Price, lb. 10c; post paid, 15c; 3 lbs. 50c, post paid; peck (10 lbs.), 75c; bush. (40 lbs.), \$2.00. Cotton bags 25c each.



Grain of Speltz.

BIG TOM PUMPKIN



A Pile of Big Tom Pumpkins at a Canning Factory—Over 20 tons to the acre.

This variety of Pumpkins we obtain from a large canner in Ohio, who prefers them to all others. He has for years been improving the strain by careful, systematic selection, until, he says, they have reached a degree of perfection for large size, thick meat and heavy weight unequalled by any others. He also says: "More tons of pumpkins can be grown per acre of the Big Tom, whether with corn or by themselves than of any other variety."

Skin and flesh are of a deep, rich, orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. In comparison with the Connecticut Field, which is the standard field variety, it will produce twice as many pumpkins to the acre and each individual pumpkin will weigh half as much again. Pint, 25c; post paid, 30c; quart, 45c; post paid, 50c.

Is there any reason why you should not grow Speltz? Try it.

**Inspecting Field
of Oderbrucker
Barley on the
Farm 1907.**

**Yield of this
field, 55 bush-
els per acre.**

**Average yield of
Oderbrucker for
8 years 53½
bushels per
acre.**



Oderbrucker Barley

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

(Wonderful New Barley)

Ontario is a great barley province and enjoys the honor of having developed and sent out the most famous and most valuable varieties to be found in all the barley-growing sections of Canada. Now we have a new one to offer, which, like the Mandscheuri, gets its send-off from the Ontario Agricultural College, a variety, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more per acre.

History.—A customer of ours received from the Ontario Agricultural College five pounds of barley known as Oderbrucker. This barley had been obtained from Germany and grown several years on the college farm at Guelph, previous to being secured by him. From this beginning the barley has been grown on his farm for several years now, and only the best selected for seed for the following season's crop. This has been carried on successfully, and the statement made now by him is that "it is the most satisfactory barley from all points of view I ever grew."

Description.—Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy-yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. It is about the same as Mandscheuri in season, manner of growth and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and is heavier. Many of the members of the Experimental Union who have tried it speak of these qualities as well as others. They say that for "stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any variety on test." It has a protein content of 15 per cent., or nearly double the amount of protein found in other varieties. This makes it an exceptionally valuable feeding barley, a very important point when it is considered that leading farmers and stockmen, especially here in Ontario, are appreciating more and more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle.

Conclusion.—Our conclusion is that if you raise barley at all you ought to have seed enough of the Oderbrucker to sow all your acreage this year, and it will pay you well to secure it. What is your conclusion? If it yields 5 to 10 bushels more per acre you will get your seed money all back the first year twice over. We have a limited stock of seed to offer. Everybody send in your orders for seed of this, the best barley on earth.

Prices.—By mail: Lb. 20c. By freight or express: Pk. 65c; bu (48 lbs.), \$2.25; 5 to 10 bus. at \$2.00 Cotton bags, 25c each.

Try the Great Bonanza Artichokes for your hogs. See page 55.





Champion Beardless Barley.

The Mandscheuri as introduced into this country from Russia, by the Guelph Experimental Farm, was the heaviest yielding variety grown until the Zulu King was originated, but it has now to take a second place, for this new variety will outyield it by at least 25 bushels to the acre.

ITS POINTS OF SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER VARIETIES.

First.—It is the heaviest yielder, 80 to 100 bushels to the acre.

Second.—It is a great natural stooler, $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels (5 pecks) being ample to an acre.

Third.—It has great strength of straw, a very essential point in GOOD BARLEY.

Fourth.—It is without exception the heaviest grain per measured bushel of any 6-rowed barley on earth.

Fifth.—Just consider a moment and figure your profit per acre on this excellent barley which will yield you at least 25 bushels to the acre more than any variety you ever grew.

We just want to tell you barley growers this, that the ZULU KING is the greatest bearded 6-rowed barley grown, and we can prove it, for there is not a variety but we have given a thorough trial, and we know whereof we speak.

We introduce the ZULU KING to our farmer friends, feeling sure it will bear out every point we have claimed for it.

Price: Lb. 15c, post paid 20c; 5 lbs. 50c, post paid 75c. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, peck (12 lbs.), 60c; bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.00; 5 bushel lots or over at \$1.75. Bags, 25c each.

MANDSCHEURI.—With the exception of the new Oderbrucker there is no barley that will compare with the Mandscheuri for a reliable money-making variety. It is an early, six-rowed barley that grows very vigorous and strong, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. The strong root formation and large, stiff straw have always been characteristics of this barley, and for yield it beats them all Mandscheuri is an improved strain of Manshury, but makes a stronger growth, has a plumper berry, and usually yields 10 to 15 bushels more per acre. It is perhaps not too much to say that this variety of barley has been worth millions of dollars to the farmers of Wisconsin alone. Prof Zavitz, of the Ontario Ag. College, says Mandscheuri gave an average of 70 bushels and Manshury an average of 599 bushels per acre during a period of 16 years, a difference of 11 bushels per acre in favor of Mandscheuri. It has been a leader with us for a long time and we sell thousands of bushels of Mandscheuri to our customers every year. We grow our stock right here, as we are right in the midst of a great barley section. Bush. \$1.25; 5 bush. or more at \$1.15. Cotton bags 25c each.

White Hulless Barley

Excellent Flour the Straw makes good Hay, is of inestimable value to every one who feeds stock.

Has been grown 60 bushels to the acre, and it is the best grain to sow for hay that grows. Sow early and you can cut two crops from the same sowing. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal. It makes sweeter meat and nicer lard by far than corn; 20 hogs fattened with it water in another trough for them to drink out of. It grows best way is to grind it and feed dry, with clear cold make a gain of 160 pounds to the hog in five weeks. The very quickly and on all kinds of soil. You can sow it after all other grain is sown and harvest it then before wheat and oats are ready. Sown as late as the 18th of June made a good grain crop. Stock will eat the straw in preference to "slough" hay. The straw is small, with heavy leaves; stools wonderfully. Once used for hay for work horses, you won't have any other. For flour it discounts buckwheat. For grain sow one bushel to the acre; for hay one and a half bushels. Lb. post paid 15c; peck, 75c; bush., \$2.25; 2 bush., \$4.25. Jute bags 10c; cotton 25c.

Black Barley

Are you short of food for your hogs, for your cattle, or your fowls or sheep? If you are, there is no cereal in Canada that will produce more and better quality of food than Black Barley. It is positively one of the best hog and cattle fatteners that we know of, and is equal to the very best corn because we have given Black Barley a thorough trial. It makes hog-growing absolutely safe and profitable. The yield of our Black Barley seldom runs below 40 bushels. It is a hulless barley, and the kernels are as smooth as wheat. Bush. \$1.50. Jute bags 10c; cotton 25c each.

Champion Beardless Barley

No Beards and Never Any Smut.

The Champion is an improved beardless barley. It is similar to Success Beardless, but is larger, has a longer straw, and yields more per acre. It is literally beardless, just as represented, and this point alone is enough to recommend it, as it is pleasant to handle, and the straw can be fed to stock without fear of injury. While growing, it looks like wheat, but after being threshed looks much like other barley. It is earlier than any bearded barley, better to seed with, better for feeding, usually yields as well, and seems to be smut-proof. We never have seen a particle of smut in a field of beardless barley.

We are headquarters for this variety of barley. Have grown it for several years and we supply other seedsmen. The stock we offer this year is plumper and nicer looking than usual, and while a little colored, is brighter than most years. Beardless barley always colors more easily than bearded.

Just one more word. If you should find an occasional bearded head in your field, don't blame us and say the seed was mixed. The fact of the matter is, beardless barley tends to revert back to bearded. The Experiment Stations say this. We used to handpick our beardless barley, going through the fields and cutting out the bearded heads in order to have our seed pure. Then we could not understand why beards appeared occasionally the next year.

Prices: Lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c, post paid; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50. Bags 25c each.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US.

Zulu King Barley

Yields 80 to 100 Bushels per acre

The longest headed 6-rowed variety. The stiffest straw. The best stooler. The heaviest yielder. The most distinct grain of any variety.

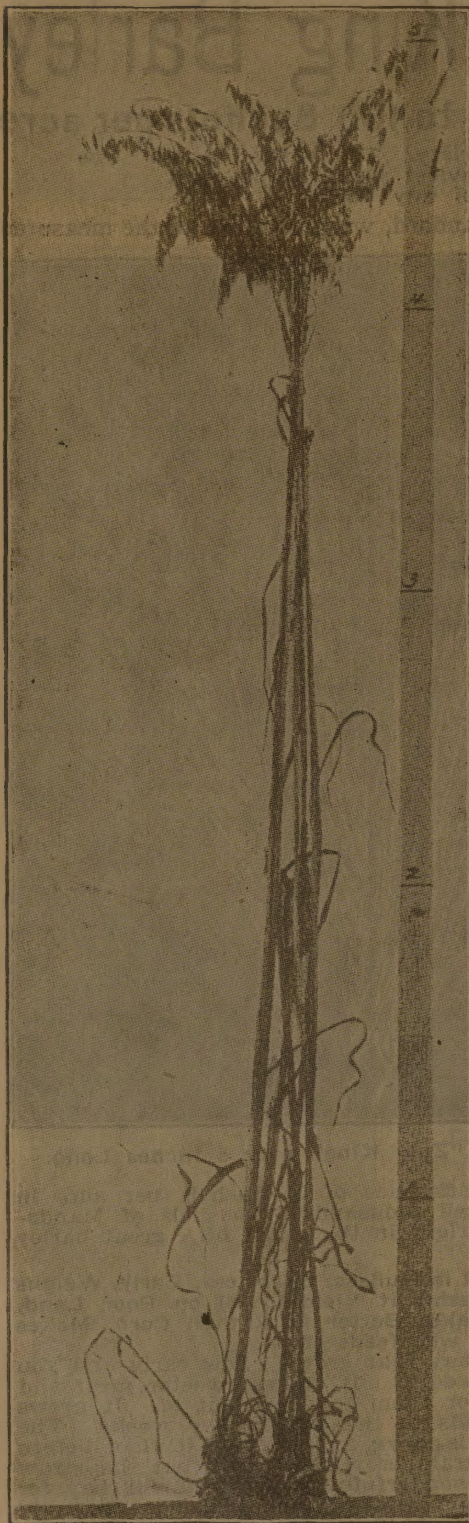
Grain Tested by the Government Standard, weight 52 lbs. to the measured bushel.



Heads of "Zulu King" over 5 Inches Long.

ITS VALUABLE PROPERTIES.—It is Hulless, Beardless, Early, Weighs over 60 Pounds to the Measured Bush.; It Yields Well on Poor Land, Yields enormously on Good Land. Makes Better Pork than Corn. Makes

The Great White Swedish Giant Oats



New.

**Heaviest Grain.
Thinnest Hull.
Stiffest Straw.**



Best of 36 Varieties Tried.

This new Oat originated in Sweden. From there it was imported into Russia and the original seed was brought from Russia to this country by Prof. Carleton, of the Department of Agriculture. The next year we secured these oats, with several other varieties, for trial. They have now been grown for four years under the supervision of Prof. R. A. Moore, and during all that time have been carefully tested and compared with 36 other varieties. Prof. Moore says:

"We have found them the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plots the oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull and weighing 38 to 40 pounds per measured bushel."

Mr. Moore says further: "The Swedish Giant Oats seem especially adapted to high, well drained land and the best known returns are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables the plant to resist drought better than any other variety tested. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging."

We have grown the White Swedish Giant Oats two years in succession on our own farms, and must say that it has proven all that is claimed for it. We consider it to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties under most all circumstances. Prof. R. A. Moore and others who have grown the White Swedish Oats have come to the conclusion that it is the heaviest yielding kind in droughty seasons, and on thin and well drained land, as it outyielded all other varieties tested under the same circumstances.

For ordinary varieties the season was an unfavorable one here in this section. The outcome of the White Swedish Oats was therefore watched with the greatest interest. These oats were not rusted at all, nor did we see any smut in them. The heads were large and were loaded with big, plump, thin-hulled bright grain. We are convinced that every farmer will be as well pleased with them as we are.

To sum up, the following are some of the reasons why Swedish Giant Oats are "the best":

First—They outyield all others. We have seen them just double such a standard variety as American Banner in the same field.

Second—They are one of the heaviest. 38 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. Most all farmers who saw them threshed speak of the unusual weight.

Third—Stiffness of straw. "The straw is coarse, and is noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging," Prof. Moore says.

Fourth—Fine appearance. They are pure white in color, large, thick and plump. None handsomer. The heads are large, upright and bushy.

Fifth—Thinness of hull. They are nearly all meat. This is what makes them valuable as a feeding oat.

Sixth—Great root development. "This is characteristic of the Swedish oats, which enables them to resist drought better than any other variety tested." So says Mr. Moore. Prof. Shepard says: "They are the best drought-resister of all our new plants."

Seventh—Adaptability. The best success is on clay soils, but they have been sown on all soils, including sand, and are most satisfactory everywhere.

Eighth—Earliness. They are the earliest, we think, of all large, heavy yielding oats.

Ninth—Freedom from rust and smut. They are less liable to smut and rust than most any other oat.

Tenth—New Blood. Get the newest and best while you are at it.

Our stock of this oat is limited. Prices as long as they last will be as follows: Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, post paid; by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 1/2 peck 50c; peck, 85c; 1/2 bush. \$1.50; bush. \$2.50. Bags free.

"From One Grain."

chaser's expense, 1/2 peck 50c; peck, 85c; 1/2 bush. \$1.50; bush. \$2.50. Bags free.

The average yield of ordinary Oats turned out 25 bushels to the acre.

The field of Swedish Giant as shown in the above photograph yielded 70 bushels under ordinary cultivation. Why not grow these?

Early White Jewel

We introduced this variety in 1905 Those who purchased from us then were without exception so well pleased with it they sowed large acreages the following year.

Our sales the past season were beyond our expectations, making it almost impossible for us to supply the demand. It has a beautiful white plump, thin hulled kernel, stiff straw, long head, immense stooling qualities, remarkable qualities to resist severe drought, and for either milling or feeding, is first-class. Heavy in weight of grain to the bushel and produced the past season from 85 to 100 bushel to the acre.

As this has now become one of the leading standard varieties we are able to make the price so reasonable as to place it within the reach of all.

Bush. \$1.50; 2½ bush. \$1.40 per bush.; 5 bush. or more at \$1.25 per bush. Bags 25c each.

White Marvel

"Its wonderful productiveness is far beyond what the most enthusiastic farmers in this section ever expected to realize." Our ten acre field was admired by hundreds of farmers in this section, and after threshing and cleaning for seed the yield was 85 bushels per acre of large, plump, handsome, meaty, white grain. The yield of other varieties on neighboring farms was about 35 to 50 bushels per acre, or about one-half that of the White Marvel. This can be partly attributed to the fact that in many cases the spikes or breast will contain three full kernels, where other oats give but two. The straw is very strong, and does not lodge even when others with less weight of grain in the head go down. The blade is nearly double the size of that of ordinary oats, which is the best evidence of its inherent vigor. This new oat is remarkable for its heavy stooling property, and for this reason 6 pecks (1½ bushels) is sufficient to seed an acre. Price, by freight or express, per legal bush. (of 34 lbs.) \$1.25; 3 legal bush. (102 lbs.) for \$3.50; 10 bush. and over \$1.10 per bush; bags 10c and 25c each.

Early Surprise

The White Surprise Oats are noted for vigorous growth and droughts do not affect them as much as less vigorous varieties. The grain is white, plump, with thin hull, running much over weight with ordinary thrasher cleaning. On account of large per cent. of meat in the kernel, they are well suited for oatmeal and other Oat products.

They have yielded from 65 to over 85 bushels per acre in ordinary farm cultivation, and more under very favorable conditions. If you do not want to go to the expense of investing in some one of our new varieties this is the Oat of all others to sow. We believe we are dealing with intelligent people. We aim to gain and hold the confidence of farmers everywhere; then will we realize the height of our ambition, when our celebrated seeds are planted on every farm in the country.

Prices: Bush. \$1.15; 5 to 10 bush. at \$1.10. Linen bags 10c each; cotton bags 25c each.

Irish Victor

SOMETIMES CALLED "IRISH WHITE."

Originated in Ireland, being first brought over to this country in 1897. It is a very large Oat, plump and heavy, pure white in color, not affected by rust or smut, and an immense yielder. It also has a wonderful stiff straw. So far we have never known it to lodge.

Last season, which was a poor oat year, our Irish Victor averaged over 100 lbs. per bag at threshing, machine measure, while most oats went about 70. While common oats had more or less smut in them, Irish Victor were entirely free from smut. They were large, clean, bright, pure and heavy. We put in a very large acreage because we knew they would be in demand, and now we have a splendid stock to offer. Farmers, the sooner you get to raising Irish Victor the sooner you will be making money on oats. 5 lbs. for 50c, post paid; bush. (34 lbs.) \$1.15; 5 bush. or over at \$1.10. Cotton bags, 25c; linen bags, 10c each.

If you do not see in Oats what you want ask us if we have it.



White Jewel—Heavy at the business end. See how the heads hang.

Black Tartarian

A Variety From England That Does Not Lodge.

In many sections black oats yield much better than white. We are glad to say that we have a good stock to offer our customers this year of the famous English Black Tartarian. We believe it is the best of all black oats. In England they call it the hardest and most productive of all oats. One English farmer says: "I sowed them on three acres of land last year, and they yielded 365 bushels; this is equal to about 122 bushels per acre." 442 grains have been grown on a single stalk. The oats are large of grain, rather thick, of a shiny black color, with the stiffest straw of any. We inspected our field about a week before they were cut, and our notes at that time say: "Nearly shoulder high, perfectly even, and not lodged a particle. A beautiful field. No smut." A few of the oats here lodged some last season, but the Black Tartarian stood up perfectly until cut. This matter of the stiff straw is a strong point with these oats, and it is a mighty important point, too.

Now, if you want black oats, do not hesitate to order our Black Tartarian. While those we have are not as heavy or as black as the seed we received from England, two years ago, which were the prettiest black oats we ever saw, still they are genuine Black Tartarian and our price is away down. No other seedsmen will sell you Black Tartarian as low.

IMPORTED STOCK—Weighs 40 pounds or over per measured bushel, just the stock to raise your own seed from. Price: 5 lbs. 75c, post paid; peck, 85c; ½ bush. \$1.50; legal bush. of 34 lbs. \$2.50. Linen bags 10c; cotton bags, 25c each.

BLACK TARTARIAN—(First year from imported seed)—For heavy land the Black Tartarian is the best black oat in cultivation. Bush. \$1.25; 5 bush. or more \$1.20. Linen bags, 10c; cotton bags, 25c each.

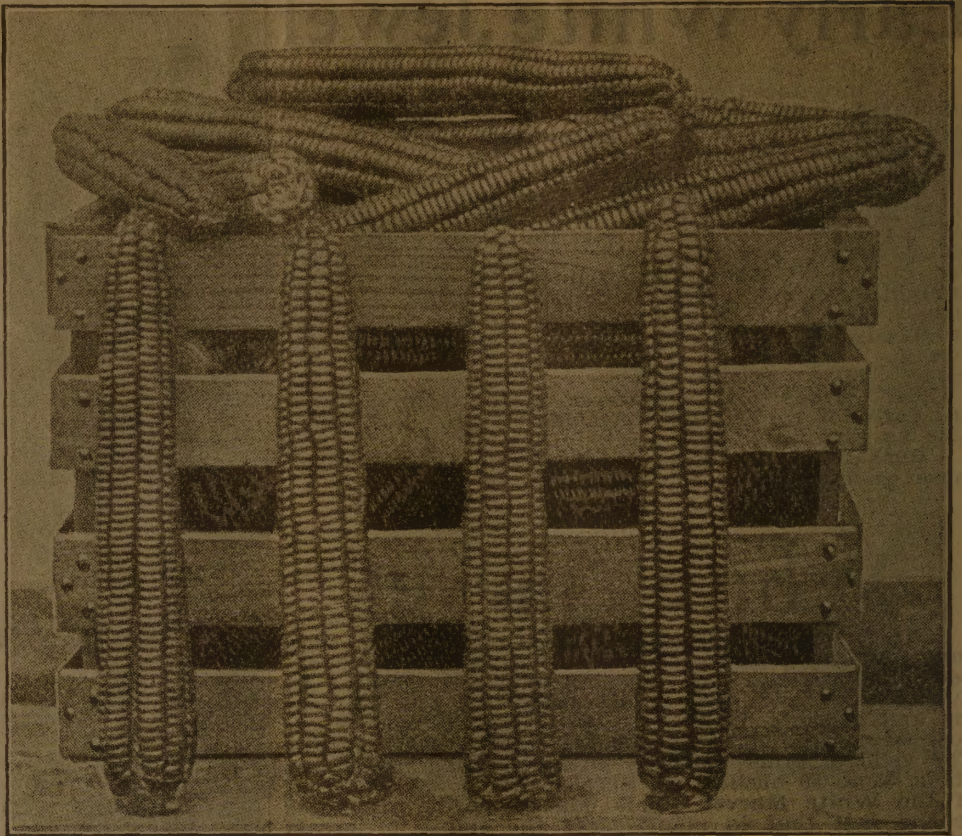
BLACK TARTARIAN—(Second year from imported stock)—Bush. \$1.15; 5 bush. or more \$1.10. Linen bags 10c; cotton 25c each.

Seed Corn

Owing to the lateness of the past season and the very unfavorable weather at time Corn was maturing, first class Seed Corn is going to be very scarce. We would therefore urge our friends to place their orders early.

Farmers, is there any fun in plowing, harrowing, rolling and planting your land to corn that won't grow? Or, if it does grow, and you spend a hard summer's working it, and have it killed by an early frost? No, there is no fun about either one, but on the contrary, it is humiliation and financial disaster. You should avoid being caught either way. Remember this. When you buy seed corn of us you get seed that has been thoroughly tested as to germination, and you take no chance whatever on it not growing. When you get tested seed at a cost of 30 cents per acre, what more do you want? Farmers, don't fool yourselves out of a crop by planting seed that has laid out in the field after the snow came, as it will be damaged and not fit for seed at all. Take no chances, but send to us direct and get seed that will grow.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US



Gold Nugget Corn.

Photograph of a standard bushel crate, 14 inches high. We got 190 of these crates full from every acre of this corn on our farm.

D & H's "Gold Nugget" The Largest Yellow Flint Corn Grown

We have raised a crop of this corn the past year that is simply magnificent. The ears are immense, 12 to 14 inches long, with eight rows of kernels. The kernels are fully twice as large as any other kind of Flint Corn, and are of a deep golden yellow and very hard. The butts of the ears are small and they break off easily when husked.

The Yield—Our crop turned out 190 bush. of ears per acre. Our grower writes us Novemebr 4: "The Gold Nugget Corn yielded nearly 200 bush. per acre."

Earliness—It will ripen in 95 to 100 days, thereby escaping even an early frost.

The Stalks grow quite tall and carry the ears well above the ground so that they do not interfere with the binder when such a machine is used for cutting. The stalks usually have two ears and are covered with large leaves so they make good fodder.

For Ensilage—This corn will prove of great value for ensilage as it will produce an enormous yield of stalks and ears and the grain will mature early so that it may be cut when in just the right stage to produce the greatest amount of food without running the risk of having the crop injured by frost.

A Profitable Investment—Every one who raises some of this new corn this year will find it a most profitable crop. It is so far ahead of any other corn that it will be in great demand for seed when it is seen. The man who raises it this year will be able to dispose of a large part of his crop to his neighbors for seed at good prices. We think any corn grower will be glad to get seed of this variety next year, after he has seen it growing, at \$1.00 per bushel of ears. This would be a low price for it. It would be a very simple matter to raise 100 bushels of good sound ears per acre, and much larger crops could be raised on first-class land.

Qt. 25c; post paid 35c. By freight or express, peck 85c; 1/2 bush. \$1.50; bush. \$3.00.

Silver Triumph

(WHITE FLINT.)

This is the finest thoroughbred large white flint corn that we have ever handled, and it is without doubt the best for extra early corn that can be grown, as it is the most productive of all tall growing white varieties. It is white in color, maturing in from 75 to 85 days. Ears average about 13 inches in length. The ears average two to a stalk, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut with a harvester. The stalks make superior fodder, and it is excellent ensilage or fodder corn.

Early corn is a great advantage as you can plant a field early and commence to use the corn for hog and cattle feed long before common corn is ready for use. Or in case every other kind fails to make a stand from various reasons, or a late flood leaves your field bare in June, too late for common corn, plant this variety. One of our customers planted Silver Triumph July 5, four years ago, and it matured and became hard enough for seed.

Directions for Planting—The habit of this corn allows for close planting. The largest crop of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, drilling the kernels one at a time, one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about three feet eight inches apart, but do not allow more than three to four kernels to grow in a hill.

Qt. 15c, post paid 25c; by freight or express, peck 75c; 1/2 bushel \$1.25; bushel \$2.00. Bags 25c each.



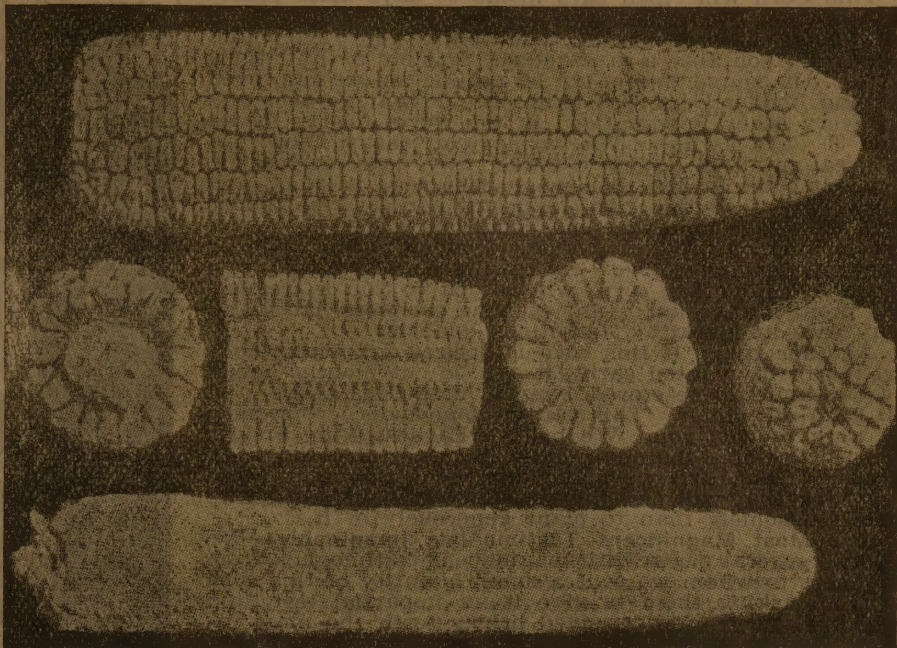
THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

D. & H.'s Ideal Yellow Dent

THE LARGE AMOUNT OF CORN PRODUCED ON SUCH SMALL COBS SURPRISES EVERYONE, ENTIRELY DISTINCT. STALKS MEDIUM IN HEIGHT AND STRONG. RIPENS IN 90 DAYS. EARS MEDIUM SIZE. DEEP AND BROAD GRAINED. SMALL COB. A GREAT FEEDING CORN. THE BEST FOR SILOS.

A variety of great merit offered and named by us, and, as anticipated, it has met with great favor wherever thoroughly tested. Our description of D. & H.'s Ideal Yellow Dent Field Corn consists of a plain statement and simple facts.

Our illustration herewith is reproduced from a photograph of this elegant variety and will give you a very accurate idea of the ears. The cob is small. The corn, as a whole, is indicative of its name and will be, indeed, an ideal corn to all who grow it. Beautiful in its rich golden color and even size from butt to tip of the ear. Profitable in its depth of grain and small per cent. of waste in cob. Convenient in its medium fodder growth and easy break of ear from stalk. Certain in its early maturity, and, all points considered, the best 90-day corn up to date. D. & H.'s Ideal was not offered to the general public until after ten years and more of the closest and most critical observation, careful breeding and selection, to its present perfect type. We have tested this corn for years in various localities in comparison with well known sorts, and find it fully equal in average bulk to any on the market, but in broad grain and weight of shelled corn per bushel it has no competitor. Its habit of growth is a very vigorous, medium sized, strong stalk, with broad, closely set leaves, which makes it a valuable fodder corn. An absolutely distinct Yellow Dent Field Corn of unquestionable merit. Price.—Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; half peck 40c; peck 75c; half bushel \$1.25; bushel \$2.00; 5 bushels at \$1.75; bags free.



D. & H.'s Ideal Yellow Dent.

IOWA GOLD MINE

MOST POPULAR VARIETY OF YELLOW DENT CORN IN THE WORLD.



WHAT PRACTICAL FARMERS SAY:

The Iowa Gold Mine Corn yields three times as much as any other variety. Think it is the best I have ever seen.—C. H. Shearer.

Have just harvested the Iowa Gold Mine and it is a grand corn. Our farmers are enthusiastic over it. The type and color are perfect.—J. H. Beagley.

The Iowa Gold Mine Corn is the very best I ever saw and it is well adapted to this climate.—S. F. Reynolds.

I bought some Iowa Gold Mine Corn of you and it is the best corn I ever used in my life.—Ernest Bolko.

I bought of you several bushels of Iowa Gold Mine Corn that have proven very satisfactory.—H. D. Burress.

I grew 480 bushels of your Iowa Gold Mine Corn on four acres. An average of 120 bushels to the acre.—W. W. Preston.

Your Iowa Gold Mine Corn was early, stood the drouth remarkably well and produced 500 bushels of good sound corn. My neighbors, with as good or better con-

ditions, either failed entirely or had only soft corn. I never made a more profitable investment in my life.—F. H. Furneaux.

Ten bushels of Iowa Gold Mine Corn purchased from you made a good stand and vigorous growth and has matured two weeks ahead of any other. We are now husking it and it far exceeds our expectations, the yield being decidedly larger than any other corn and is the brightest yellow color I ever saw.—O. E. Shoneman.

I am glad I planted all my field with your seed corn this year. The Iowa Gold Mine surprises everyone here by its deep grain and small cob, and it shells out about six pounds to the bushel more than other sorts.—John W. Ernst.

The Iowa Gold Mine Corn proved very satisfactory. It eared better than any other variety I have ever seen. The ears are better filled with deep grains of golden yellow corn, and I can say that it is more than it is claimed to be.—D. A. Rose.

Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid variety. Iowa is not called a gold mining state, but in this grand variety the farmers of Ontario will find a veritable mine of wealth. It has received the most cordial endorsement as the best and most profitable variety ever grown. It is early, ripening a few days later than Pride of the North. Ears are not large, but of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow, as handsome as a twenty dollar gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore, dries out very quickly. Seventy pounds of ear corn makes 62 to 63 pounds of shelled corn. We have shelled selected ears of this variety which produced 64 pounds of shelled corn and only 6 pounds of cobs to the bushel. This is an unparalleled record. We consider it the ne plus ultra in corn; it would be impossible to attain any nearer perfection. We can most confidently recommend it as the acme of perfection, and stake our reputation on its' pleasing everyone who tries it. Remember if you want pure Iowa Gold Mine Corn you must purchase it direct from us. It will pay you to change your seed, and don't fail to at least see a sample of Iowa Gold Mine before buying elsewhere. Qt. 25c, post paid 35c; by freight or express, pk. 60c; bushel \$2.00; 2 bushels at \$1.75; bags 25c.

THE GENUINE AND TRUE STOCK
OF THIS VALUABLE VARIETY
CAN ONLY BE HAD
FROM US

Earliest Ripe Fodder Corn

THE MOST PERFECT, EARLIEST, RICH FODDER CORN IN EXISTENCE.

This Corn will ripen ears inside 60 days after planting, and usually from two to three ears on the stalk. The foliage is probably six feet high, very leafy and bushy, and contains a tremendous amount of nutritious matter. Of course this is not as prolific as our Improved Leaming Fodder Corn, but it has the advantage over any and every other Fodder Corn in the world to-day by its being 30 days earlier. The farmer can easily figure out the great profit in having a fodder corn extremely early, having it come at the time when pasturage is short, and he can then feed this rich, luxuriant earliest ripe fodder corn. You have it in excellent condition to feed the latter part of July or first of August. Fodder at this time is always in demand. If you are raising hogs or cattle, this corn above all other corn, will return to you a tremendous profit on account of its extreme earliness, large and many ears and healthy, nutritious qualities.

Another thing, if this corn is desired for winter fodder, it can be planted early; it can be cut months ahead of frost, and can be stored away in first-class shape, and will keep all winter. This can be done before your busy fall work crowds you. We believe Earliest Ripe Fodder Corn worthy of a thorough, extensive and impartial trial, on every farm, and we stake our reputation that there is nothing that will pay the possessor of hogs and cattle more handsomely than to plant generously of it.

The Most Magnificent Testimonials Imaginable.—We could fill several pages with magnificent testimonials from customers to whom we sent a small quantity of this corn for trial, asking them to give it an impartial test, and each and every letter received brings forth the most intense indorsements of the corn, claiming that in earliness, in yield and quality and nutritious matter it is far ahead of anything and everything that they have ever tried, and that it had been the means of making money for them, as it ripened so very early. Sow in drills 30 inches apart, using half-bushel to acre. Qt. 15c, post paid 25c; pk. 60c half bushel \$1.10; bushel \$2.00.

OTHER FLINT VARIETIES

MAMMOTH EIGHT-ROWED EARLY YELLOW.—Among the very desirable qualities of this wonderful corn can be mentioned its enormous size, the ears being the longest of any variety, either Flint or Dent. Each stalk bears from two to four ears under good cultivation. A corn for northern farmers, for it ripens early. Bush. \$1.75.

SALZER'S NORTH DAKOTA (white).—A magnificent variety of Early White Flint Corn with large ears often 14 inches in length, solid kernels, with 8 to 12 rows to the cob. Bushel \$1.50.

PEARCE'S PROLIFIC.—Very early, eight-rowed, good deep kernel and very prolific. A popular ensilage and fodder corn. Has given universal satisfaction in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Northern Ontario. Bushel \$1.50.

SANFORD WHITE.—The best of all White Flint varieties; it is very early, has abundance of leaves, and is suitable alike for green fodder or ensilage purposes. We recommend it. Bushel \$1.50.

LONGFELLOW.—An eight-rowed Early Flint variety, with ears 10 to 15 inches long, cob small, kernels quite broad, good ensilage and fodder corn, sappy green stalk, very leafy, with fine long ears. Bushel \$1.50.

ONE HUNDRED DAY OR ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.—This is without exception the earliest yellow Flint field corn in cultivation; ear long, perfect in shape, well filled from butt to tip. Bushel \$1.50.

COMPTON'S EARLY.—Especially valuable for the quantity and quality of ears produced, and makes a rich palatable food when cured as silage. Its extreme earliness adapts it to Eastern and Northern Ontario, where it is a favorite sort. Yields an average of 3-32 tons of ears per acre. Bushel \$1.50.

Any of the above varieties 25c per qt. post paid to any Post Office in Canada.

OTHER DENT VARIETIES

CLARK'S EARLY MASTODON.—The Mastodon Corn has the longest grains and largest ears of any corn in cultivation. It is the strongest grower and largest field corn in cultivation. It husks easy for so large a corn, and shells easy. For ensilage will please all, because it grows quick and strong and powerful, and we think it is well adapted for ensilage in Ontario. Bushel \$1.50.

IOWA SILVER MINE.—Ears with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep pure white kernels set on a small white cob and the ears well filled out over the tip. Bushel \$1.50.

IMPROVED LEAMING.—It ripens in 100 to 110 days and never fails to make a good crop in dry seasons. 136 bushels shelled corn have been grown to the acre on good corn ground. For several years past our sales of this variety have been enormous, much of it being used for fodder and ensilage, for which purposes it has become very popular. Price, bushel \$1.35.

Do not forget to add 10c for Linen or 25c for Cotton Bags when ordering Corn.



Something Grand!

DARCH
&
HUNTER'S

EARLIEST
RIFE
FODDER CORN.

MAMMOTH YELLOW CUBAN.—For the central part of Ontario this is one of the best according to the Guelph College Report of 1896. Bushel \$1.50.

EARLY BUTLER YELLOW DENT.—The ears grow to a good size; 70 lbs. of ears have shelled out 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 5½ lbs. for the cobs. We have never had a complaint of this corn. Bushel \$1.40.

CUBAN WHITE GIANT ENSILAGE.—A perfect fodder or ensilage corn. Grains very large, broad, long and of strong vitality. Best milk producer of all. Bushel \$1.40.

WHITECAP YELLOW DENT.—Its great merit lies in its strong, rank growth, with a good many suckers, it will grow more bushels on poor thin land than any other kind. Stands the drouth better than 60 others. Price, bushel \$1.35.

CLOUD'S EARLY YELLOW DENT.—Earliest of the heavy varieties; produces a large amount of early green fodder per acre. Grows a good height. Bushel \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT.—70 lbs. of ears made 64½ lbs. of shelled corn, leaving only 5½ lbs. of cobs; from this all can judge of the unusually small size of the cobs. Bushel \$1.40.

Bags for any of the above varieties; Cotton 25c; Jute 10c each.

Any of the above varieties 25c per qt. post paid to any Post Office in Canada.

FODDER VARIETIES

GENUINE MAMMOTH SOUTHERN SWEET.—Our celebrated M. S. S. (Mammoth Southern Sweet) has given better and more general satisfaction than any other variety of fodder and ensilage corn. The growing properties of this corn are better than any other variety we ever handled. There is really no danger of a failure of this corn by its not growing. It can be sown or planted and will germinate when the Flint varieties will rot in the ground for want of heat. The stalks are very full of sugar (syrup having been made from them), and if planted in hills or drills 3 to 3½ feet in the rows, will develop ears fit for roasting. Put up in 2½ bushel sacks and branded with our trade mark. Growth 95 per cent. Qt. 15c, post paid; bushel \$1.00.

EVERGREEN SUGAR CORN (for Green Fodder).—This is better than any field corn for green fodder crops, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Last year our sales for it was fully three times that of the previous season, and it has everywhere proved highly satisfactory. It has a good stalk, filled with large, succulent leaves, which are greatly relished by stock. Qt. 25c post paid; peck 50c; bushel \$1.75.

PERMANENT, PASTURE AND OTHER GRASS SEEDS

We will always be pleased to afford reliable information on Grass Seeds, etc., to any of our correspondents. Buyers of Grass and other Seeds should write to us for samples and carefully compare samples before purchasing elsewhere.

Hungarian Brome Grass

(*Bromus Inermis*)—The Great Forage Grass of Russia.—This grass is certainly the greatest boon ever discovered. Not only is it the grass for dry sections, but it can be raised on almost all kinds of soils and in any climate. It being a native of Russia makes it particularly desirable for the Northwest.

Description—It originated in Russia, and is recommended on account of the manner in which it has stood on the Hungary Plains, where the dry sterile nature of the country and the long-continued drouths make so many plants succumb. This *Bromus*, however, stands well, and has been known for thirty years to stand when such robust crops as Lucerne have been destroyed. It gives a luxuriant crop, particularly on fresh sandy loam soil, and where the climate is warm. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether green or dry, so that it can be used as mown or saved for winter use. Lb. 18c, post paid 23c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, post paid \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

MEADOW FESCUE—Our climate and soil seem to be particularly adapted to its growth. A grass of great value, growing to the height of four feet, and produces a great amount of hay per acre. Grows naturally on most soils and has no superior as a pasture grass sown with other grasses. Lb. 17c, post paid 22c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; post paid \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—A grand grass, arrives early at maturity, has a great abundance of delicious foliage of a lively green color, and grows taller than English rye grass. It is a wonderfully rapid grower and returns heavy hay crops. Thrives easily. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c, post paid 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.20, post paid \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

ORCHARD GRASS (Rough Cocksfoot)—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all the grasses, being of exceptional value on account of its earliness and its rapidity of growth. After being mown it produces a luxuriant aftermath. It is quick to recover from close cropping—"five or six days being sufficient to give a good bite." It is relished heartily by all kinds of stock. It succeeds on almost any soil. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*)—A nutritious permanent grass for pastures and meadows. Sow three bushels to the acre; 22 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 13c; post paid 18c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; post paid \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Pure Re-cleaned Clover Seeds

As clover is a fluctuating article, we will not be bound by the following prices. Prices subject to change without notice. Write for samples and special prices when you are in the market to buy in large quantities. We can save you money on every deal.

ALFALFA, LUCERNE, or FRENCH—Will grow on any land that will produce wheat, corn, or potatoes, and will thrive on very light sand or gravel, and does well on clay, but will not grow on land that the water stands within one foot of the surface. Will yield about an average of six tons per acre, although it has yielded about twice that amount. It is perennial. The best method is to sow broadcast, 15 lbs. per acre where the land is in good condition; on weedy land or clear gravel, or sand that is very poor, about three lbs. more. You cannot get a crop from it the first year; but do not get discouraged if the plants are on an average of ten inches apart—little slim, single stems about four or six inches high; your prospect is good that you will have four tons per acre next year, and the next year will be as good as ever it will be, and stand that way for ten years. It is best sown in the spring with oats at the rate of bushel to the acre. Lb. 25c, post paid 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, post paid \$2.50; bushel (60 lbs.) price on application.

SANFOIN CLOVER—A new forage plant. Esparset or Sanfoin Clover, as it is sometimes called, is grown extensively in every part of Europe on land where it is impossible to secure a stand of other grasses; but as yet this most excellent clover is but little known. Esparset is a perennial, usually sown in the spring; it equals any clover in nutrition and flesh-forming qualities, no grass grown requiring so little pains or care. The seed being much larger than other varieties of clover it should be covered deeper. It can be sown with oats and harrowed in. Thrives best on dry, chalky and sandy soil. On heretofore barren wastes, when once thoroughly establish, it has produced two abundant crops in a season. There is no doubt that in this country, as soon as the merits of Esparset becomes known, it will prove the most valuable of our heat-resisting clovers seed weighs 26 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; post paid 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; post paid \$2.00; bush. \$3.25.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)—Crimson clover is an annual, and when ripe to cut for hay or seed it never starts again. Sow in April or May. It is a very rank grower, some stools counting as many as 120 to 140 blossoms from one seed. It will grow and make a heavy crop of hay or seed on land so poor that the common clover would do but little. The quantity of seed to sow per acre is 10 to 15 lbs. Lb. 15c; post paid 20c; bush. (60 lbs.) \$6.50.

LARGE RED GERMAN or MAMMOTH PEAVINE (true)—Very valuable for ploughing under for manure. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; post paid \$2.75.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH—Very hardy, and yields abundantly on rich, moist soils; also excellent for pasture. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; post paid \$2.75.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*)—For bees; of large and vigorous growth; blooms early in August; may be cut three times during the season and yields from three tons upward of hay per acre. For hay or fodder, cut when green. Grows two feet high; has a white and very sweet-scented blossom most valuable for bees. Sow in spring. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c.

WHITE DUTCH—Highly esteemed for permanent pastures and lawns. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c.

MEDIUM RED—Too well known to need any description. Prices variable. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; post paid \$2.75.

YELLOW or TREFOIL—Valuable for pasture; should always be sown in mixture with other sorts. Lb. 15c; post paid 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; post paid \$1.80.

Ask for our latest Price List on Grasses, Clovers, Grain, etc. We will send it on application.

TIMOTHY—HERD'S GRASS or CAT'S-TAIL (*Phleum Pratense*)—A well known variety. Price variable. Lb. 10c; post paid 15c; bush. (48 lbs.) \$3.50.

RED-TOP GRASS (*Agrotis Vulgaris*)—Re-cleaned; valuable for pasture as a mixture in meadows and pastures. Sow two bushels to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 15c; post paid 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

CREeping BENT GRASS (*Agrotis Stolonifera*)—Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses; will thrive in moist land. Sow two bushels to the acre; 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; post paid \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

CREsted DOG'S-TAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—A grass for sheep pasture on dry, hard soils and hills. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45c; post paid 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; post paid \$4.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*)—Fancy, extra clean. This grass yields, at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; thrives in moderately dry soil. 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 25c; post paid 30c; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS (*Poa Compressa*)—Differs from the Kentucky variety in its flattened wiry stems. By reason of its creeping rootstalks it forms a fine turf. It thrives well on dry and poor soils. Lb. 15c; post paid 20c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

HONEY, or MEADOW SOFT GRASS (*Holcus Lanatus*)—A variety having fibrous roots. It grows three feet in height and is suitable for all soils; the richest and the poorest, but attaining the highest degree of luxuriance on light, moisty or peaty soils. While no variety suits better for lawns, it is, however, of no use for cattle. Per lb. 20c; post paid 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; post paid \$2.30.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*)—Not over six inches in height; it has a fine sweet foliage, well adapted to the masticating organs of sheep, and for producing delicate mutton, but totally unfit for hay. An excellent grass for lawns, requiring little mowing. Per lb. 25c 10 lbs. \$1.50; post paid \$2.00.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*)—There is no grass better adapted for pleasure grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such places, but succeeds where few other grasses can exist. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 55c; post paid 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.20; post paid \$5.70.

RED MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*)—An excellent variety, suitable for lawns exclusively, on account of its creeping nature, not growing one foot in height, requiring little mowing, and forming so thick a turf as to suffer few intruding plants. Per lb. 35c; post paid 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; post paid \$3.50.

STATELY LILIES

The Cream of the Large Number of Varieties in Cultivation

The brush cannot paint or the pen portray the exquisite purity and delicacy, yet magnificent grandeur of the stately Lily. It is the plus ultra of floral beauty, and we urge our friends to each year add a few Lilies to their collection. No other flower will so adorn our homes when in bloom, and they constantly improve after planting. We feel sure if our readers could see a good collection of from 20 to 40 different sorts in bloom they would never rest until they had a goodly number of their own. As a rule Lilies are of the easiest cultivation, especially the following, which have been carefully selected as the very hardiest, handsomest, and in every respect the best. The Mayflower of October, 1903, describes some 200 varieties of Lilies, and gives full cultural directions.

Experience has taught us something about Lillies during the last thirty-two years, and with each new lily we prune our list, rejecting every variety which has not the size, substance and lasting qualities necessary to a strong plant. Bulbs chosen from this list will produce a Lily Bed which will not be a disappointment.

AURATUM, GOLD-BANDED—Justly famous as the most beautiful and fragrant of all Lilies; flowers white, dotted crimson, with a clear, broad, golden band running through the center of each petal. First size bulbs, each 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen \$1.60; by express at purchaser's expense, 25 for \$2.00. Mammoth size bulbs, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen \$2.50; by express 25 for \$3.50.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Pure white, with beautiful recurved petals, very fragrant. This with Rubrum and Melpomene, belongs to the Speciosum Section. First size bulbs, each 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen \$1.60; by express at purchaser's expense, 25 for \$2.25. Mammoth size bulbs, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; dozen \$2.50; by express at purchaser's expense, 25 for \$3.50.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM, CRIMSON-BANDED—Flowers are white, with a deep rosy or crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between. They are five to six inches in diameter, very fragrant, and have all the hardiness of the Speciosum class. First size bulbs, each 20c; 3 for 50c; dozen \$1.60; by express at purchaser's expense, 25 for \$2.00. Mammoth size bulbs, each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; dozen \$2.50; by express at buyer's expense, 25 for \$3.50.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE—A most beautiful variety. Flowers frosted white, spotted, clouded and bearded with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply recurved and widely bordered. First size bulbs, each 15c; 3 for 40c; dozen \$1.50. Extra size bulbs, each 20c; 3 for 55c; dozen \$2.00.



Auratum, Gold-Banded.

Exquisite Gladiolus



WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE BEST STOCK IN THE WORLD.

This mixture is made up of the newer named varieties, few of them yet offered in this country. Doz. 50c, post paid; 100 by express, \$4.00.

"Simcoe" Mixed—The best mixture in the market at the price, made up principally of American Hybrids, named Lemoine and Gandivensis. Doz., post paid, 25c; 100 by express, \$1.00.

This magnificent family contains hundreds of varieties, comprising all imaginable colors, shades and variegations, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate shades. They deserve to be grown in every garden. For cutting they are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week. There is nothing in the floral kingdom so easy of culture and so sure to succeed as the "Gladiolus." They can be planted at any time from April to June 15th, and never fail to flower the same season; they grow in any garden soil and commence blooming in July, and by successive planting every two or three weeks can be had in flower until checked by frost.

Groff's New Hybrids—The most popular strain in America. Certificate of merit Society of American Florists, New York, 1900. Dozen 45c, post paid; 100 by express, \$3.50.

Childsli Mixed—Original stock of the introducer, robust growers, throwing up fine large spikes. Dozen 45c post paid; 100 by express \$3.50.

OTHER SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS—They will succeed in any rich, well drained soil, and prefer a position where they will be protected from the direct rays of the sun during the hottest part of the day. They also make fine pot plants for the conservatory or window garden. They may be had in both single and double sorts.

SINGLE MIXED COLORS—Each 5c; 4 for 18c; dozen 50c; 100 \$3.75.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS—Each 10c; 4 for 35c; dozen \$1.00; 100 \$7.00.

PAEONIES—Still the grand old favorite they were fifty years ago. Our stock consists of the newest French and Chinese varieties, with immense double bloom of the most intense yet delicate colors. Assorted colors, each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

CINNAMON VINE—A pretty, hardy vine, with edible roots, and neat, glossy, cordate foliage. In midsummer it bears clusters of tiny but exceedingly fragrant flowers, with an odor like cinnamon. A very pretty vine to train over a small trellis or around a window. Each 5c; dozen 50c.

MADERIA VINE—A rapid growing vine covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and late in summer numerous racemes of feathery flowers of powerful and delicious fragrance. A very beautiful and popular vine, which succeeds admirably. 5c each; dozen 50c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—(Elephant's Ears)—Grand tropical-looking plant. A favorite for specimens on the lawn, or for bordering large sub-tropical groups. In deep, rich soil, if freely watered, they produce enormous leaves, frequently four feet long by three feet wide. Height four to five feet. First size, each 25c; 2nd size, each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

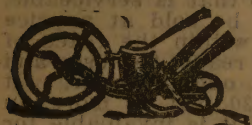
Farm and Garden Requisites

THE "UNIVERSAL" MACHINES

Which we are offering we consider as identical to the Planet Jr., and equal to them in every respect and at much less cost. If they are not found as we represent them they can be returned and the money refunded.

Full and complete Instructions for setting up and working with each machine.

New Universal Model Garden Drill No. 17



No better seeder can be produced. The Perfect Drill: so acknowledged by all the leading market gardeners. The Agitator is a sure means of keeping the seed moving through constantly and uniformly, and is much preferable to any other method; covers it any desired and equal depth; and lightly rolls the earth down over it, tends to hasten germination, and to present a young crop better able to withstand the weather. The furrow opener is of the correct shape, and does not salve the soil. It may be accurately set to gauge the uniform deposit of the seed at any required depth. The depth may be gauged as desired. The drags will throw just enough of the loose soil over the seed, and the concave roller then following, compacts and presses the whole down evenly, thus also preventing too free circulation of air. The Manual "cut-off" worked from the handles, acts instantaneously to stop the flow of seed, and there is absolutely no seed wasted turning at ends of rows; thus saving quite a percentage of seed. Price, boxed, \$8.00.

New Universal Model Gem Drill No. 18

The Gem Drill has been perfected to meet the demand for a low-priced seeder. We have not only accomplished this, but here offer a Drill with all the essential qualities of the Matthews principle, even to embodying Seed Dial, Indicator and Regulator from exactly same pattern as those used in No. 17.

This machine is identical in every respect with No. 17, with the exception of the seed box which is smaller. Price, boxed, \$6.25.

The New Universal Hand Double Wheel Hoe

Cultivator Plow and Rake. No. 14

Specially designed for working both sides of the row at one passing. This new hand implement embraces all the good points of older efforts in the same line, and in addition offers new features which cannot fail of appreciation. The special recommendation is the Adjustable Arch by which not only the depth of work can be gauged, but which by an ingenious device enables the teeth to be pitched at any angle desired. It can be used either astride of or between rows. Can work both sides of row at one passing. The hoe blades can be set to turn in or out as desired by the operator. The Cultivator Teeth—four are furnished with each. Two cultivator teeth can be used at desired width to mark out rows. The Plows—for furrowing they can be set close together and turned outward. For covering, set to width desired and turn inward. The depth can be regulated by adjusting wheel arms in the three holes provided on each side of arch. The Leaf Guards are to prevent wheels from injuring large, spreading foliage. Price, boxed, \$6.50.

New Universal Double Wheel Hoe No. 15

With Hoe Blades. Price, \$4.25. Many are sold in this style for the use of the Hoe Blades.

New Universal Hand Single Wheel Hoe

Cultivator and Plow. No. 12

As with the Double Wheel Hoe described above, it can be used either between or astride the rows, although it is really intended for between-row cultivation. The attachments are 1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Plows and 1 Vine or Leaf Guard. Price, boxed, \$5.00.

New Universal Single Wheel Hoe No. 13

With Hoe Blades Only.

The same Frame and Wheel are used as in the above implement. It is a convenient form to buy when more than one implement is being used, or for use of the Hoe Blades alone. The price brings it within the reach of all. Price, boxed, \$3.25.

New Universal Constellation Drill No. 19

Double Wheel, with Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake Attachments.



This illustration shows the Combination Implement as a Double Wheel Seeder—also the attachments. It is not only a desirable combination of the Garden Drill already described, with the New Universal Cultivating Attachments, but it has the advantage of being either a

Double Wheel or Single Wheel implement at will, the change from one to other being readily made. The change to a Cultivator or Wheel Hoe is also simple and easy, and as a Cultivator it can be used either astride or between rows. Use the one, one wheel as a seeder and plant straight to start with and save extra labor. The Two Wheels are desirable, however, when used as a Cultivator or Wheel Hoe, as in this way the rows of young plants may be straddled and the cultivating done on both sides of the row at one passing. The seeding and covering attachments can be readily detached when the implement is to be used as a Cultivator, by removing one thumb bolt, and the parts can be readily replaced. Thus as a Cultivator it has no unnecessary encumbrance either above or below the frame. There are three adjustments for regulating depth when used as a Cultivator, and five when used as a Seeder. The combination is one which cannot fail of recommending itself to all. The attachments are: 1 pair Hoes, 5 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Rakes, and 1 pair Plows. Remember, this is the only Combination implement made that can be used as either a Seeder or as a Cultivator, with One or Two Wheels, as desired. It is a perfect combination. Each, \$10.50.

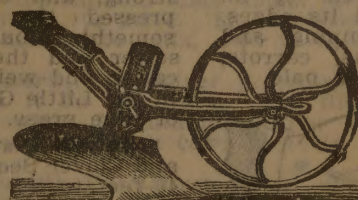
New Universal Model Hill and Drill Seeder No. 16

This Seeder is the same as the New Universal Garden Drill already described, with the modification described below.

Pins in the Wheel serve as a means for securing the various dropping distances of 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, and 48 inches apart, as well as sowing continuously in drills. Hill Dropping—The distance apart is varied by the number of Pins in the Driving Wheel, against which the Agitator strikes. The seed cannot drop except as the hole in the bottom of Seed-box is opened by the Agitator raising the "Cut-off," as it strikes a pin in the Wheel, and the Spring immediately closes it again when the Agitator clears the Pin. This saves seed, as no more can drop at a time than passes in the short space of dropping the Agitator. Drilling—The change to the ordinary Drill is made by one Thumb-screw in detaching the "Cut-off" from the Agitator and fastening it back to the Frame.

Advantages—Corn and Beans are generally planted in hills, but the same idea may be carried out with root crops, such as Beets, Carrots, Turnips, Parsnips, etc., by making use of the shorter drops, thus also saving considerable labor in thinning. There are no parts to wear or get out of order. Price, boxed, \$9.00.

The "Fire Fly" Wheel Garden Plow No. 10



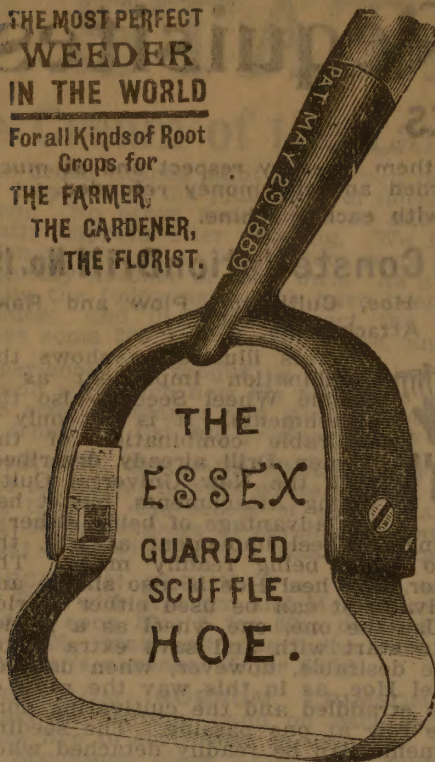
Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and those who could not find time to keep a garden if attempted cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire Fly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn; is invaluable during all gardening season. (See cut.) Price, \$2.50.

Customers wishing a more complete description of the above machines can get same by applying to us for the Ames Plow Co.'s Catalogue, which we will send free on application.

Your money back if you are not entirely satisfied with any of the above.

THE MOST PERFECT WEEDER IN THE WORLD

For all kinds of Root
Crops for
THE FARMER,
THE GARDENER,
THE FLORIST.



Price, without handle, 60c, post paid.
Common Sense Weed Slayer

We have used this little implement for the past eight seasons with the most satisfactory results. A man can do more work in one day with the Common Sense Weed Slayer than can be

done in 2 or 3 days with the ordinary hoe. A boy 12 years of age can work it. The knife (which is made of the best steel is twelve inches

wide, so anything planted two feet can be cleaned of all weeds by going up on one side close to the plants and down the other. (See cut.) Price, \$2.50.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH. 30¢
By Mail
PREPAID

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for thinning out, where the plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide, and is sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. 30c, post paid.



THE ACME INSECT BELLOWS

For use in dusting insect powder of any kind on plants or fowls, and makes a saving of 25 per cent. on insect powder. There is no more need of any waste of powder by using this bellows. It is the handiest thing out. Each, 20c.



Atomizer and Sprinkler

Sells on its own merits. Spray appears like fog.. Best clothes sprinkler in the world. Sprinkles so even, just the thing for gardening. You want one. Excellent for flowers and house plants. Moistens them as if by a fog. Fills instantly. Uses impossible to describe here. Price, 40c; post paid, 50c.

Dandy Hand Force and Suction Pump

This pump is made of the very best material. It supplies a long-felt want, viz: a pump that is serviceable, and one that can be sold at a price that will bring it within the reach of all. It is always ready for use, and not liable to get out of order. It throws a stream 30 feet or more. In this age of insects it is invaluable for spraying apple, pear, peach, or plum trees, grape vines, etc., or windows. \$1.50 by express at purchaser's expense. (See out)



THE
ESSEX
GUARDED
SCUFFLE
WHEEL HOE.



FOR
SPEED,
EASE
AND
DURABILITY
IT HAS
NO EQUAL

This really valuable little implement is without exception, the cheapest, most effective, and most durable of any wheel hoe now in the market. We have a great variety of garden implements in use at our Trial Grounds, and our foreman says he prefers "The Essex" to all others. Points of excellence claimed for the Essex Guarded Scuffle Wheel Hoe: 1st, Durability, being made of the best gray and malleable iron and steel. 2nd, Ease and rapidity of work. 3rd, by loosening a nut in rear of wheel the knife can be placed at any angle for work in hard or soft ground. 4th, By bearing slightly on the handles when drawing towards you it is a most effective scuffle hoe. Price, \$3.50; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

"Tyrian" Plant Sprinkler

JUST LIKE RAIN.

In nature's own way either in house or garden. How often have you wished for something by which you could water your house plants, little or much, without soiling everything else near. That persistent foe, red spider, that causes so much annoyance and devastates plants indoors, can be exterminated by using the Plant Sprinkler. With it you can without injuring your plants or soaking the earth, quickly sprinkle them. It will render valuable aid in keeping them fresh and healthy. The up-to-date flower grower will not be without a sprinkler. Price—No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 85c; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$1.25, post paid.



THE LITTLE GIANT Hand Broadcast Seed Sower

The Best in the Market—As can be seen in the illustrations, it is simple in construction, light, strong, and durable, and has a pressed tin distributing wheel, something found in no other seed sower and the easiest running machine known, having no feed-plate to carry, and weighing but three pounds complete. The agitator or force feed in the Little Giant does not require seed to be cleaned, and will sow orchard or blue grass.

It will Distribute all kinds of Fertilizer, Land Plaster and Ashes. Flax and Clover Seed 36 feet to the round; Wheat 50 feet to the round; Buckwheat 46 feet to the round; Barley 40 feet to the round; Timothy Seed 27 feet to the round; Oats 36 feet to the round, etc., etc. The grain sack holds nearly a bushel. It recommends itself on sight. Price—Geared, \$2.25, post paid \$2.75; Fiddlebow, \$1.75, post paid \$2.25. These can be sent by express or freight with other goods and save postage.



Guaranteed
to sow 60
acres of clo-
ver per day.



Will sow
Clover,
Timothy
Flax,
Wheat,
Oats,
and
Millet.

Gloves and Mitts

Gardening Gloves, gents', per pair 50c; Gardening Gloves, ladies', per pair 50c; Harvesting and Threshing Mitts, with finger, 15 in., 40c; 17 in., very fine, 75c.

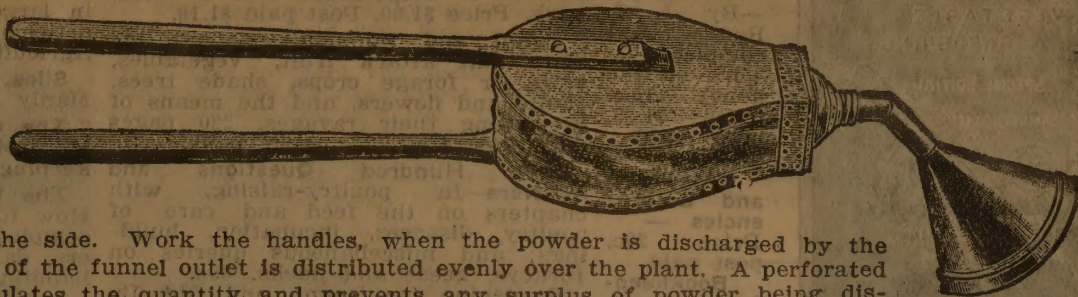
Do you keep bees? If so, you should have our Bee Supply List. It's free.

Electric Insect Exterminator

The Wonder of the Century.
No Water, No Flour, No Land
Plaster.

Applies one pound of pure
Paris Green to an acre of po-
tatoes. Will knock the potato
bug stiff every time.

Put the powder in the ma-
chine through the opening in the side. Work the handles, when the powder is discharged by the
force of the air, and by means of the funnel outlet is distributed evenly over the plant. A perforated
tube on inside of machine regulates the quantity and prevents any surplus of powder being dis-
charged. By far the most economical as well as the most effectual device for applying Paris Green, and with so
little labor. Death to potato bugs. Paris Green applied with the Electric will knock them stiff, all sizes and all
ages, every time, and only one pound required for an acre of potato vines. This machine works to the best ad-
vantage by putting in about half a pound of powder at a time. Experience has proven that Paris Green applied in
its pure, unadulterated state does not injure the vines, and is far more effectual than when mixed with plaster or
any other substance, and with the Electric it is done so easily. Every farmer or gardener who once tries the
Electric in killing potato bugs will never do without it. The Electric is used to the best possible advantage in
applying insect powders of all kinds. Each \$1.50 by express or freight, or \$1.75 by mail, post paid.



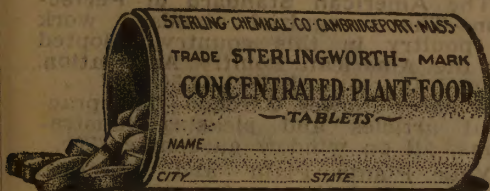
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PLANTS

Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets

Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

A New, Scientific, Odorless, Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants.

Takes the place of liquid manure. It starts the plants at once into healthy
and vigorous growth, and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These Tab-
lets drive troublesome insects and worms from the soil. They are odorless,
non-poisonous, uninjurious, and are clean and easy to handle. If your plants
are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly
they are benefitted. Trial size box, sufficient for ten house plants for three
months, 10 cents, post paid 12 cents. Large size box, sufficient for 35 plants for three months, 25c, post paid 30c.



CUTEST THING IN THE KITCHEN

THE "LITTLE SHAVER"

This is without exception the finest tool for the purpose. We have such
confidence in its giving satisfaction that we will refund the price paid if it does
not do all we claim for it.

PRICE, 25 CENTS; POST PAID 30 CENTS.

Shaves chocolate so thin that it dissolves without stirring.
Slices potatoes, radishes, cucumbers, onions, apples and all the smaller
fruits and vegetables.

Made of black walnut.

Knife is fine tempered steel and carries a keen cutting edge.



TRADE **STERLINGWORTH** NAME Fly Driver and Germ Death

FLY KILLER AT 25 CENTS A GALLON.

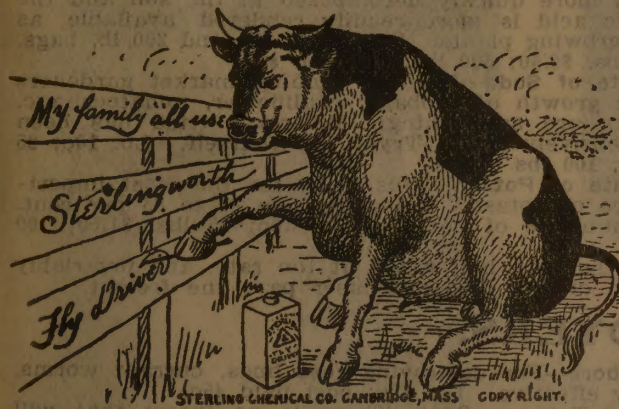
Sterlingworth Fly Driver and Germ Death completely protects
cattle and horses from all winged pests. It is non-poisonous, harm-
less, easily applied and lasts longer than any other fly driver sold
for three times its price. It does not burn or gum the animals'
coat, or contaminate milk, and is equally good for horses as for
cattle.

Sterlingworth Fly Driver protects mostly by evaporation. The
fumes from it do the work. The flies are driven before coming
in contact with the animal. Flies sprayed with the fluid are
killed. Its use on milch cows protects them from shrinkage during
fly time.

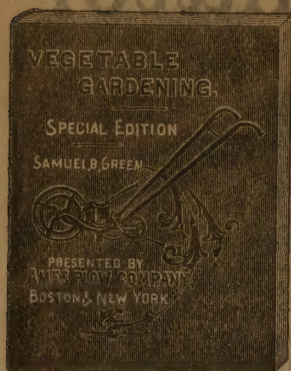
Sterlingworth Fly Driver is put up in one and two quart cans.
The contents of the one quart cans, when mixed with water as
wanted, makes two gallons of Fly Driver. The two quart cans make four gallons. During the season when flies
are especially troublesome a stronger mixture may be prepared by using two quarts to three gallons. While
cattle are indoors a weaker solution of two quarts to five gallons will generally be sufficient. No other fly driver
possesses these valuable advantages. To prepare, simply add quantity stated on the plainly printed directions to
water. It may be mixed by the sprayer-full as wanted, or the entire quantity prepared at one time. Nothing
complicated in its preparation. A boy can mix it. It may be applied either with a sprayer or with a whitewash
brush, sponge or rag.

Try a Can and you will say it is the best Fly Driver you have ever used.

Prices: One quart can (U. S. Measure) makes two gallons Fly Driver, 60 cents; two quart can (U. S. Measure)
makes four gallons, \$1.00. By express or freight at purchaser's expense.



A Valuable List of BOOKS for Gardeners, Florists, Farmers and Others



St. Clark Atkinson and Herbert Myrick. A treatise on Farm accounts. 35c.

Broilers for Profit—By Michael K. Boyer. A practical guide to successful broiler raising for market. Written mainly from the experience of the pioneer broiler raisers. Paper, 50c.

Broomcorn and Broom—A treatise on raising broomcorn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated, 12 mo. Cloth. Price 50c.

Capons for Profits—By T. Greiner, 1894. How to make and how to manage them. Plain instructions given by a beginner for a beginner. Illustrated. 50 pp. 12 mo. paper. Price 35c.

Chemicals and Clovers—Price 20c.
Cottam's New Illustrated Book on Cage Birds—Their necessary food and care. Price 25c, post paid.

Cook's Manual of the Aply—By Prof. A. J. Cook. It comprises a full delineation of the anatomy and physiology of the honeybee. Two hundred illustrations. Post paid \$1.50.

Dairying for Profit, or, The Poor Man's Cow—By Mrs. E. M. Jones. We have no hesitation in saying that every chapter in this book is worth ten times the cost of the work to every man who keeps a cow. Price 30c, post paid.

Duck Culture—By James Rankin. Natural and artificial. Fully illustrated. Paper. Price 25c.

Farm Gardening and Seed Growing—By Brill. Price, \$1.25.

Forest Planting—By H. Nicholas Jarchow. A treatise on the care of timber lands, and the restoration of denuded woodlands, etc. \$1.25.

Feeding Animals—By E. W. Stewart. A practical work upon the laws of animal growth. Illustrated. Price \$2.00.

A B C in Bee Culture—By A. I. Root. A complete work on the honey-bee. Price \$1.25, post paid \$1.40.

Accidents and Emergencies—Price 20c, post paid.
Bookkeeping for Farmers—By

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Not less than half a ton at ton rate, and invariably cash with order. The purchaser pays the freight.

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Whale Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants; kills insects and eggs on the bark. Mix one quarter pound to a gallon of water, and spray on with a syringe or force pump. Lb. 25c; postpaid 40c.

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For medium, light, loamy or sandy land, peanuts are one of the profitable crops. They yield very largely—yields on land too poor to plant corn.

Culture.—The peas can be planted either shelled or in the hull, although it is best to plant the shelled nuts. They should be planted in May or early in June, in rows about 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover one to two inches deep. When well up hoe and keep free from weeds. Hill up once and then leave alone, as late cultivation frequently injures the formation of nuts.

In Harvesting, dig the peanuts, and then stack against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots, with the peanuts on them, to the center, and the leaves outside.

Valencia White

—We have secured this new Peanut direct from Spain.

It impresses us as a most desirable and productive variety. It is certainly a distinct improvement in appearance over any variety now in common use. The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four nuts to each pod. It is of very mild, sweet flavor, and we believe will prove to be a most valuable and desirable variety, and that it is destined to supersede very largely the old Spanish peanut which has been generally grown through this section. Per pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Harvesting Peanuts in Virginia.

WATER MELON—Black Boulder

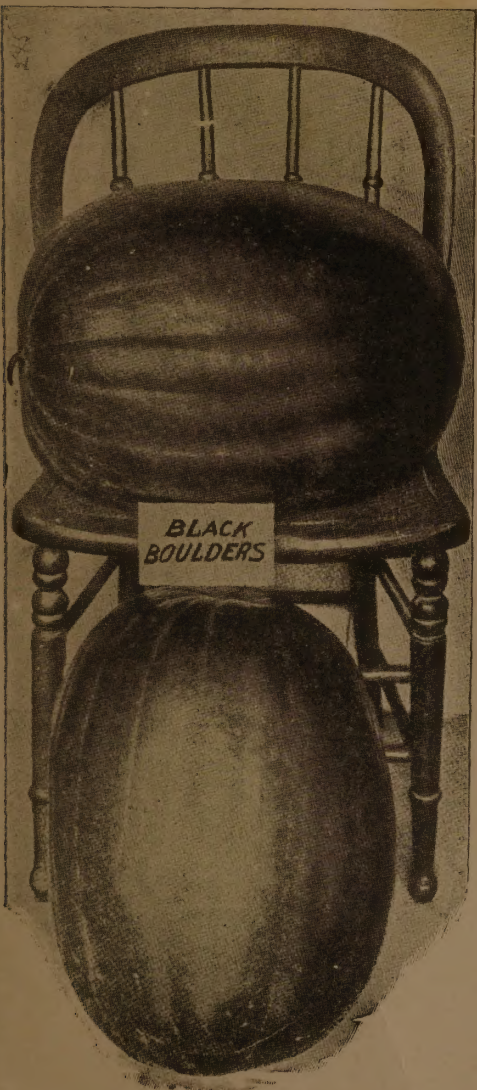
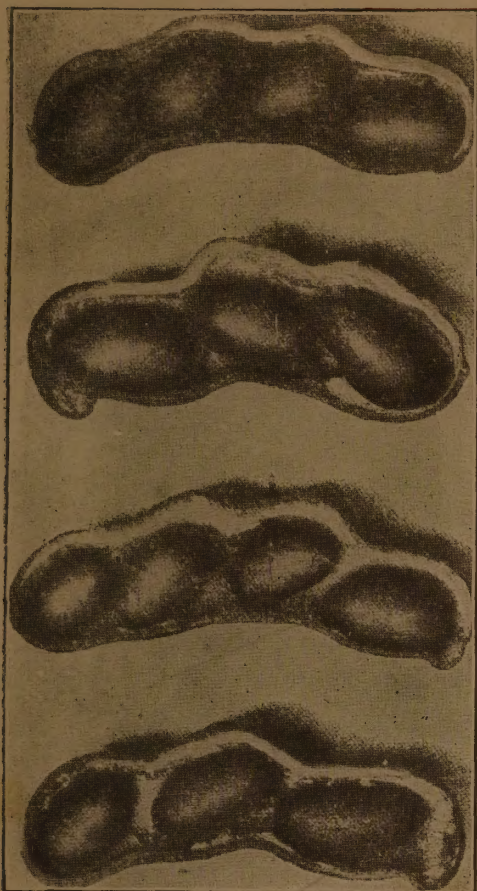
The Great Shipping Melon—For this grand new and distinct Watermelon we are indebted to the late Aaron Paul. It is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich, dark green skin. It cuts equal to any market melon we have ever eaten, and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, no other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind. While it has rapidly become one of the leading melons for market, it is one of the best all round melons in existence, and for the family garden it is also without a peer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



NEW WATER MELON--“Sugar Stick”

A large light green or grayish melon of oblong form, combining handsome appearance with the finest flavor and excellent shipping qualities. “Sugar-Stick” originated from a cross between the Florida Favorite and the Indian Sweet Heart. This cross resulted in a fruit of large oblong form having the bright red, melting, sugary flesh of the Florida Favorite with the tough rind and light green netted skin of the Sweet Heart.

The vines are of strong vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from twenty inches to two feet in length with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep rich red, with broad solid heart, melting, crisp and sugary. The luscious red flesh is entirely free from any coarse stringiness, while the rows of dark black seeds are placed near the rind. All our seed has been grown by the originator. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



D.&H.'s

**Colossal
White
SUGAR
BEET**

(for feeding stock)

For description and
prices, see page 49.



D.&H.'s

**Canadian
Gem**

Swede

The Finest Swede Grown.

For Description and
prices, see page 50